Published by order of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

BARODA STATE

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR ENDING

31st July 1896-97.

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PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1901.

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CONTENTS.

		Paras.	Pages.
1	The Diamand Jubilee of the Queen Empress	1	1
2	H. E. Lord Elgin's visit to Baroda... ...	2	1- 17
3	H. H. Madhavrao Scindia's visit	3	17
4	Relations with the British Government ...	4- 17	17- 21
5	Giras settlement	18- 24	21- 22
6	Judicial Department	25-122	22- 46
7	Registration	123-142	46- 55
8	Jails	143-168	55- 65
9	Police	169-183	65- 73
10	Extradition	184-189	73- 76
11	Military...	190-202	76- 80
12	Public Works Department	203-227	80- 93
13	Municipalities	228-245	93-101
14	Railways	246-276	101-118
15	Education, Anglo-Vernacular...	277-332	118-129
16	Education, Vernacular	333-369	129-155
	Kala Bhavan...	370-397	145-155
17	Museum	398-413	155-160
18	State Library...	414-421	160-162
19	Medical Department	422-450	162-171
20	Palace	451-452	171
21	Revenue Survey & Settlement	453-473	172-178
22	Season and Rain-fall	474-488	178-186
23	Land Revenue...	489-503	187-192
24	Customs	504-507	192-195
25	Abkari	508-521	196-202
26	Opium	522-530	202-205
27	Stamps	531-533	206-207
28	Forests...	534-550	207-212
29	Arrears of previous years	551	213
30	Taxes abolished	552	213
31	Mint	553-556	213-214
32	Audit and Accounts	557-570	215-220

APPENDICES.

Judicial.

		Alphabetical Order.	Pages.
1	General statement showing the various judicial tribunals existing in the Baroda territory in 1897-98 together with their location, territorial jurisdiction, present incumbents, income, expenditure and work done	A	1
	Civil Justice.		
2	Statement showing the number of original civil suits filed, disposed of, and remaining undisposed of ...	B	6
3	Statement showing the number and description of original civil suits filed	C	14
4	Statement showing the values of original suits disposed of	D	20
5	Statement showing the number of Darkhasts (applications) for the execution of decrees filed, disposed of and pending	E	26
6	Statement showing the details and mode of execution of Darkhasts disposed of	F	28
7	Statement showing the number of civil appeals filed, disposed of and pending	G	34
8	Statement showing the particulars of the total number of cases disposed of by Prant Judges in appeal from the decisions of the Mahal Judges	H	36
9	Statement showing the particulars of the number of regular and special appeals disposed of by the Varisht Court.	I	37
10	Statement showing possessory suits filed, disposed of and pending	J	38
11	Statement showing the number of Darkhasts filed, disposed of and pending	K	39
	Small cause suits.		
12	Statement showing the number of small cause suits filed, disposed of and pending in the original courts	L	41
13	Statement showing the number, value and description of Small cause suits filed, disposed of and pending in the original courts	M	42

		Alphabetical Order.	Pages.
14	Statement showing the number of small cause suits and the mode of their disposal in the original courts... ...	N	46
15	Statement showing the number of Darkhasts (applications) for execution of small cause court decrees filed, disposed of and pending	O	47
16	Statement showing the details and mode of execution of Darkhasts disposed of in original courts	P	48
17	Statement showing, according to Districts and classes of Tribunals, the number of cases and accused persons for trial, tried and remaining untried...	Q	52
	Criminal Justice.		
18	Statement showing, according to Districts and classes of Tribunals, the number of miscellaneous cases for disposal, disposed of and pending...	R	53
19	Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted	S	54
20	Statement showing, according to Districts, the punishments inflicted by the various classes of Tribunals	T	55
21	Statement showing the result of appeals and revision cases.	U	56
22	Statement showing the number of miscellaneous criminal appeals filed, disposed of and pending	V	57
23	Statement showing the particulars of the total number of cases disposed of by Judges on appeal from the decisions of the several Magistrates...	W	58
24	Statement showing particulars of the total number of criminal appeals and revision cases disposed of by the Varisht Court	X	66
	Registration.		
25	Statement showing the total number of documents presented for registration, and the income and expenditure of the Registration Department	Y	75
26	Statement showing the number of documents received, disposed of and pending in the Registration Department...	Z	80
27	Statement showing the nature of documents presented for registration...	Aa	81

		Alphabetical Order.	Pages
28	Statement showing in one view the nature of documents presented for registration...	Ab	87
29	Statement showing the number of documents presented according to their values, and the aggregate value of property transferred by documents	Ac	89
30	Statement showing the details of the receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department	Ad	95
31	Statement showing the miscellaneous operations in the Registration Department	Ae	96
32	Statement showing the work done by the Sar-Kamdars and the Varisht Court on appeals filed, and applications received under Sections 68, 69 and 73	Af	102
	Jails.		
33	Comparative statement of expenditure on account of prisoners, lunatics, &c., in all Jails and lock-ups	Ag	104
34	Statement showing the nature of offences committed by the convicts imprisoned in the Baroda Central Jail ...	Ah	106
35	Statement showing the sickness, mortality and the chief diseases among the convicts in the Baroda Central Jail ...	Ai	107
36	Statement showing the result of employment of the convicts in the Baroda Central Jail	Aj	108
37	Statement showing the strength and monthly cost of the establishment attached to the Baroda Central Jail ...	Ak	109
38	Statement showing the employment of convicts in the Baroda Central Jail	Al	110
39	Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts in the Baroda Central Jail	Am	111
40	Statement showing the convicts in the Baroda Central Jail according to the nature and length of sentence ...	An	112
41	Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the District and Subordinate Jails and lock-ups.	Ao	113
42	Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the District and Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups	Ap	117
43	Statement showing particulars regarding lunatics in the District and Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups.	Aq	119
44	General summary showing the distribution of prisoners of all classes in the District and Subordinate Jails & Lock-ups	Ar	121

		Alphabetical Order.	Pages
	Police.		
45	General summary showing the strength and cost of the entire Police Force...	As	125
	Public Works.		
46	Statement showing the actual expenditure incurred under different heads of the P. W. Department...	At	126
47	Statement showing the works each costing Rs. 5,000 and upwards and sanctioned during the year...	Au	127
	Railways.		
48	A comparative statement showing the principal commodities carried by the Dabhoi Railway	Av	131
	Medical.		
49	Statement showing the expenditure of the Medical Department	Aw	133
50	Statement showing the number of patients treated at the Hospitals and Dispensaries	Ax	141
51	Statement showing the diseases treated and deaths from each disease in In-door and Out-door patients	Ay	147
	Land Revenue.		
52	Statement showing the Land revenue of the year ...	Az	148
53	Statement showing realizations and outstanding Balances of land revenue in Babashai currency	Aaa	150
54	Statement showing the area, number and names of villages of which measurement has been done	Aab	151
55	Statement showing the area, number and names of villages, of which classification has been done	Aac	156
56	Statement showing the boundary disputes disposed of ...	Aad	157
57	Statement showing the settlement of Barkhali lands made in the Barkhali branch of the Survey and Settlement office...	Aae	163
58	Statement showing the disposal of compensation cases for land taken up for public purposes...	Aaf	164
59	Statement showing the work done in the Cash Branch of the Barkhali Department	Aag	165
60	Statement showing the work done in the Vatan branch of the Barkhli Department	Aah	166
61	Note on the administrative improvements carried out in the Baroda State during the past ten years	Aai	167

MEMORANDUM.

Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India.

The most important event of the year was the commemoration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the glorious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. The Diamond Jubilee was celebrated in Baroda in a manner befitting the important and auspicious event.

A salute of sixty guns was fired by the State Artillery, a grand Darbar was held in honor of the occasion, and more than one hundred and twenty prisoners were liberated.

There was a grand review of State troops, and sweetmeats were distributed to all the school children.

His Highness the Maharaja subscribed Rs. 2,000 to the Fund raised for erecting a statue of the Queen-Empress at Calcutta, in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee.

Within the Capital itself, the construction of a ward for the special medical treatment of Caste and Gosha women, attached to the Countess of Dufferin Hospital, and called after Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, was sanctioned to commemorate the auspicious event.

His Highness the Maharaja sent a loyal message of congratulation to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress which was duly acknowledged.

Visit of His Excellency Lord Elgin, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

2. Another important event of the year was the visit paid by His Excellency the Right Honorable Earl

of Elgin and Kincardine, P. C., L. L. D., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

(1) This was the 2nd occasion on which a Viceroy of India visited Baroda, and every effort was put forth in making preparations for the fitting reception of His Excellency and the distinguished visitors who accompanied him.

On Friday the 27th November 1896, the Viceregal party was met at Ahmedabad, as the Viceregal special train was not to halt at Wasad, on the borders of the Baroda territory, by a deputation consisting of the Minister and the First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, who left Baroda beforehand by a special train for the purpose. The Viceregal special train arrived at Baroda at 5 P. M. His Excellency was accompanied by Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin, Lady Elizabeth Bruce, Lord Bruce, the Honorable Robert Bruce, Mr. J. Babington Smith, Private Secretary, Colonel A. G. Durand, Military Secretary, Mr. W. J. Cunningham, Foreign Secretary, Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel B. Franklin and others.

On the special train entering the station, a detachment of the State Artillery, located near the station, fired a salute of 31 guns, and the British guard-of-honor, stationed on the platform, presented arms. His Excellency the Viceroy on alighting was received by His Highness the Maharaja and the Agent to the Governor-General, and some of the principal Sardars, Darakdars and Officers of the State, as well as certain British Military officers. After a few minutes' conversation, His Highness the Maharaja conducted His Excellency to the carriage when the guard-of-honor of the State troops drawn up outside the station, presented arms. The 1st carriage was occupied by His Excellency the Viceroy on the right, His Highness the Maharaja on the left, the First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General and a member of His Excellency's staff. The 2nd carriage was occupied by Her Excellency the Countess of

Elgin on the right, the Agent to the Governor-General on the left, Lord Bruce and the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy. The 3rd carriage was occupied by Lady Elizabeth Bruce, the Foreign Secretary, the Honourable Robert Bruce and an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency. The whole party drove up to the Residency, which was specially fitted up for the residence of His Excellency. Then followed a long succession of carriages with the other members of the party and the various dignitaries of the State who were present on the platform. The escort of His Excellency, which consisted of a party of the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, preceded and followed the first two carriages, a number of His Highness the Maharaja's Guards brought up the rear of the procession. The Officer Commanding the British escort rode to the right, and the Captain Commanding the Maharaja's Guards rode to the left of the carriage, in which His Excellency and His Highness were seated. The road leading from the Railway station to the Residency was decorated and lined on either side by the State troops, who presented arms as His Excellency passed. Another British Guard-of-Honor with band and colors was drawn up in front of the Residency building, while the British artillery was drawn up on the plain in front of the Residency. The British artillery fired a salute of 31 guns in honor of His Excellency the Viceroy as the procession entered the Cantonment limits as also a salute of 21 guns in honor of His Highness the Maharaja, and the Guard-of-honor presented arms. A short time after arrival at the Residency, His Highness took leave of His Excellency, the British Guard and the Artillery paying the customary Military honors to His Highness on departure.

(2) At about 6 P. M., a deputation proceeded to the Residency to enquire after His Excellency's health, a ceremony known as "*Mizaz Pursi*".

(3) On the morning of the 28th November 1896, sports were held in the arena, and His Excellency and the guests went to witness them.

(4) At 12 noon, on Saturday the 28th November 1896, His Highness the Maharaja, accompanied by the Minister and some of the principal Sirdars, Darakdars and Officers, paid a formal visit to His Excellency the Viceroy.

On this occasion the following programme was followed:-

"1. At 12 noon, on Saturday the 28th of November 1896 His Highness the Maharaja will pay a visit to His Excellency the Viceroy at the Residency.

"2. His Highness the Maharaja will be accompanied by the Minister and 12 principal Sirdars, Darakdars and officers.

"3. The Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, the Foreign Under-Secretary and one of His Excellency's Aides-de-Camp will start from the Residency at 11-45 A. M., for the purpose of escorting His Highness from his palace. The Military Secretary and the Under-Secretary will accompany His Highhess in his carriage.

"4. A British Guard-of-Honor drawn up in front of the Residency will present arms as His Highness the Maharaja passes, and a salute of 21 guns will be fired.

"5. The Agent to the Governor-General and an Aide-de-Camp will meet His Highness as he alights from his carriage, and the Foreign Secretary at the top of the steps and conduct him to His Excellency who will meet His Highness within the reception room, at a distance of one pace from the threshold, and conduct him to a seat at his right hand.

"6. On the right of His Highness the Maharaja will sit the Agent to the Governor General, the Minister, and the Sirdars, Darakdars and Officers not exceeding 12 in number, who accompany His Highness. On the

left will sit the Foreign Secretary, the Private and Military Secretaries to the Viceroy, the Officer Commanding at Baroda, the Foreign Under-Secretary and His Excellency's personal and military staff.

"7. After a few minutes' conversation, the Minister, Sirdars, &c., will be introduced to His Excellency by the Agent to the Governor-General. They will present Nuzzers of five gold Mohars each, which will be touched and remitted.

"8. At parting, Attar and Pan will be presented to His Highness the Maharaja by His Excellency the Viceroy himself. The Foreign Secretary will present Attar and Pan to the Minister and the first three principal Sirdars, and the Foreign Under-Secretary to the others.

"9. The ceremonies attending His Highness' arrival will be repeated on His Highness' departure.

"10. The band will play.

"11. Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in full dress, and others will appear in evening dress.

"12. Entrance road to the Residency will be lined by His Highness' Cavalry."

(5.) His Excellency the Viceroy paid a return visit to His Highness the Maharaja the same day at 3 P. M. The Darbar was held in the grand hall of the Laxmi Vilas Palace, and the following programme was followed on the occasion.

"1. At 3 P. M. on Saturday the 28th November 1896, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India will pay a visit to His Highness the Maharaja.

"2. His Excellency the Viceroy will be accompanied by the Foreign Secretary and the usual suite.

"3. At 2-30 P. M., a deputation consisting of 4 principal officers of the Baroda State, will wait upon His Excellency the Viceroy at the Residency, and will conduct His Excellency to the Laxmi Vilas Palace.

"4. His Highness' troops will be drawn up in front of the Palace, the artillery being stationed at a convenient place to fire salutes. His Highness' troops will line the road from the gateway of the Palace to the Kothi gate.

"5. As His Excellency passes, the troops will pay the usual Military honors.

"6. His Highness the Maharaja accompanied by the Agent to the Governor-General will meet His Excellency the Viceroy as he alights from his carriage, and will conduct His Excellency to a seat on his right hand.

"7. On the right of His Excellency will sit the Foreign Secretary, the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Viceroy, the Officer Commanding at Baroda, the Foreign Under-Secretary and His Excellency's personal and Military staff. On the left of His Highness will sit the Agent to the Governor-General, the Minister, Sirdars and other Darbaries.

"8. After a few minutes' conversation, the Minister, the principal Sirdars, Darakdars and Officers of the State will be presented to His Excellency the Viceroy by the Agent to the Governor General. They will present the usual Nuzzers of five gold Mohars each, which will be touched and remitted.

"9. At parting, Attar and Pan will be presented to His Excellency the Viceroy, the Foreign Secretary and

the Agent to the Governor-General by His Highness and by the Minister to the other officers present.

"10. On the departure of His Excellency, His Highness will conduct His Excellency to his carriage and the deputation of His Highness' Sirdars and officers will accompany him to the Residency.

"11. As His Excellency passes, the troops will pay the usual honors.

"12. A salute of 31 guns will be fired on His Excellency's arrival and departure.

"13. Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in full dress. European gentlemen not wearing uniform will appear in evening dress.

(6) After the Darbar was over, Their Excellencies and the other guests drove to the College compound to witness the children's assemblage. Here His Excellency the Viceroy distributed prizes to the deserving children; then the party drove to the Public Park to witness the People's Fete and the illuminations.

(7) In the evening, a State banquet was given to Their Excellencies and guests at the Laxmi Vilas Palace. The city, and the road from the Residency and the Palace grounds, were brilliantly illuminated. At the conclusion of the banquet His Highness the Maharaja accompanied by the Minister and a few of the principal Sirdars and officers entered the hall, and took his seat among the guests.

After a brief pause, His Highness the Maharaja rose to propose the health of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India and the members of the Royal family, and spoke as follows:—

"At all times, it is my most pleasing duty to propose the toast of the Queen-Empress. The pleasure is, on the present occasion, thousand-fold enhanced by the

fact that Her Majesty's reign is now the longest as well as the most glorious in the History of England, while it has been, and is, the most beneficent in the annals of India. May Her Majesty be long spared to rule over her vast empire."

After another short pause, His Highness proposed the health of the illustrious guests, His Excellency the Viceroy and Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin, and in doing so said :—

"Ten years have rolled by since I had the pleasure of welcoming on a similar occasion Your Excellency's distinguished predecessor, Marquis of Dufferin, who was the first Viceroy to visit this city. Whatever changes may have taken place in the country during this period, yet the Baroda Raj in its loyalty and friendship to the British throne is as firm and unflinching now as it ever was; indeed, our affection and reverence for the Sovereign Lady are growing deeper and deeper daily. It is, therefore, a matter of great satisfaction to me to welcome Her Majesty's representative in my capital, and thus to renew the acquaintance I was privileged to make at Poona last year. I will not detain you with a long speech, but merely express on my and the Maharani's behalf the gratification we feel at Lady Elgin's visit to our Capital. I beg once more to offer to her Ladyship and to Your Excellency our heartiest welcome."

His Excellency, in responding to the toast of the evening, made the following speech :—

"Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I can assure His Highness that I came to Baroda with the full intention of enjoying myself. I had the pleasure of receiving a very cordial invitation from His Highness, and I looked forward, as I am glad to hear he looked forward, to renewing the acquaintance which

I made last year, and I hope allowing it to ripen, and I have to thank His Highness for the reception which he has given us in his Capital, and for the kind words in which he has proposed our health. I may confess that a slight incident which happened yesterday somewhat raised my spirits. I happened to look out of the window of the railway carriage early in the morning to take a last glimpse of Rajputana, from which I was carrying away pleasant memories, and saw rain falling on the beautiful hills around Mount Abu, and a rainbow set in the clouds. I confess that never did the emblem of hope seem so welcome to me as it did then. (Applause.) I was leaving a country where the rain which had fallen had, I believe, averted any serious danger of distress or difficulty, and I could not but feel that the rainbow was harmonious with the dearest wish of my heart that that inestimable blessing might be extended throughout a great part of the country. (Applause.) So far as my personal experience has gone, I have not been disappointed. I halted at Palanpur, and had the pleasure of an interview with the Chief there, and he spoke in cheerful tones of the condition of his territory. I halted at Ahmedabad, and had a talk with the respected gentleman who is the head of the Municipality there, and he was also equally confident with regard to that important district, and now I have come to fertile Guzerat, and I have the assurance of His Highness that there is nothing in the state of affairs here which causes him alarm or with which he is not prepared to deal. (Applause.) There is one circumstance to which I should like to direct attention. I have had before me the figures of the rainfall during this last disturbance. It is somewhat remarkable that that storm has visited the parts of the country where it was most wanted; it has visited the Deccan; it has passed through the Central Provinces; it has been felt in the North-Western Provinces; it has penetrated to the Patna

division in Bengal ; and I hope and believe also that the rain has extended far enough north in the Madras Presidency to reach the most affected districts in that province; even in the Punjab, which I would willingly have included in my list. I know that rain has fallen in the division of Delhi, where I saw with my own eyes the necessity for it. (Applause). Now, the circumstance to which I would direct your attention is this, that though the rainfall has not been uniform, and though I dare say there are few, if any, districts which would not be able to say that they would be glad to have more, and others in which the fall has been slight, still the reports which have reached me are uniform in one respect, and that is, that they all say that the prospects of the rabi crop are materially improved, and that the area which will be sown will almost certainly be increased. (Applause.) Now I have spoken with sobriety of judgment in the circumstance of the moment, and I should be the last to wish to appear over-sanguine, and I will admit that the rain which has fallen, timely and beneficial though it has been, has not swept away all our anxieties or removed the necessity for measures of relief. The Government are ready as regards measures of relief, and I know that your Highness and the Chiefs of Rajputana are ready also. (Applause.) But I am bound to say that this has strengthened my belief in the sufficiency of the supplies of food available to meet the necessity. I myself was always sceptical as to the deficiency, but now that the rabi crop with normal condition during the next two months is fairly assured, I venture to say that any doubts may vanish, and it is, perhaps, not inopportune that I should mention this here in the great city of Baroda, because I am well aware that it is the inhabitants of the great cities that have most felt the pinch of high prices, and I hope and believe that they will soon share in the opinion which I have just expressed. (Applause.)

Your Highness, there is one difficulty in visiting a State which, like this, is under enlightened management, and that is, that one feels somewhat at a loss for topics on which one may speak. One does not wish either on the one hand to discourage honest effort by criticism, or, on the other hand, to deprive it of the stimulus to exertion by any undue flattery; but Your Highness has been good enough to supply me with certain information* with regard to the progress of matters in Baroda during recent years, and I venture to say that the record ought to be satisfactory to Your Highness. It shows that progress has been made in many directions. I will only mention one, and which everybody knows is of great interest to His Highness, that is to say, in the matter of education. I think there could scarcely have been a more interesting sight than that of this afternoon, when we saw, I think, some 4,500 children assembled on the grounds of the College. It would take up too much of your time for me to enumerate even the many ways in which His Highness has aided the educational progress of his State or to comment on the figures and percentages which show the extent to which the subjects of his State have taken advantage of these opportunities. There is one side of the educational question on which, however, I should like to say a word or two, because it is a side which I think was brought most prominently before us this afternoon. Both in the specimens of work which we saw in the central hall and also in the songs sung to us by the girls outside, we saw the practical application of the educational processes. Now, we have a difficulty in England which finds expression in the phrase, "What are we to do with our sons?" I confess that when I first saw the figures with regard to educational progress in Baroda I was inclined to think that the question here might be "What are we to do with our literary young men?" Much, I think,

* Vide note printed at the end of this Report.

can be done to diminish this danger by regarding the true position of education. I, for my part, have always been a decided foe to the doctrine, that if you cannot find literary work for a boy, you had better not educate him at all. (Applause.) In my opinion, the cultivation of the intellectual and moral faculties of a human being can never do any harm, and that reason should guide the hand of the potter or carver, or ploughman, as it also must guide the hand of the artist and sculptor. It is all a matter of degree and method; therefore it is that I was exceedingly glad to find the importance given in Your Highness' system to technical education and the importance that is attributed both to the cultivation of the arts which are indigenous to Baroda, and to those which may be usefully introduced here, and also to the fact that the young girls in the songs they learn in their early childhood are taught to exalt the merits of their domestic duties and the virtues of cleanliness and order. (Applause.) Ladies and gentlemen, I have to ask you to join with me in drinking to the health of His Highness the Gaekwar. (Applause.) I have always thought that there was something peculiarly attractive in the position of a ruling Chief in India. He has great powers and it is for himself to determine how he will use them, but I cannot imagine a more engrossing task than for a ruler to live amongst his people, to familiarise himself with their sentiments, to guide their impulses, and to devote his revenues to their advantage. (Applause.) I have pointed out to you one of the directions in which His Highness has sought to do his duty. I do not mean to say for a moment that he has not sought other directions. I could point to means of communication which have been opened, and on Monday I am to take part in the commencement of a railway, the promoters of which, I know, willingly acknowledge the obligations under which they lie to His Highness the Gaekwar. Few cities like the city

of Baroda can boast of the free gift of a water-supply, but it is unnecessary for me to accumulate instances. I am sure you will all willingly join with me in drinking the health, long life, and prosperity to His Highness the Gaekwar, and may he continue to grow in the affections of his people. (Applause.)

(8) After dinner there was a magnificent display of fire-works.

(9) At noon on the 29th November 1896, His Highness the Maharaja paid a private visit to His Excellency at the Residency.

(10) At noon on the 30th November 1896, His Excellency the Viceroy attended the ceremony of opening the new Court building near the Leharipura Gate, named after the late lamented Maharani Chimnabai Saheb Gaekwar. A guard-of-honour consisting of the State Infantry with band and colours, and a squadron of Mounted Cavalry were drawn up in front of the building and guns were located at a suitable place to pay the customary military honors to His Excellency on his arrival and departure.

His Excellency was accompanied by the Agent to the Governor-General and his Personal Staff. His Excellency was received by His Highness the Maharaja and the members of the Committee, as he alighted from his carriage and conducted to a seat on his right hand on a silver sofa.

The Chief Engineer, Mr. Lynn, then read the following report recounting a few particulars connected with the building:—

"This building has been constructed as a memorial to Her late Highness the Maharani Chimnabai. It was originally intended to be a public market, but the memorial character of the structure necessitated a more permanent style of building than the open sheds which usually cover market spaces. It was seen, as

the building advanced, that this spacious central hall with its lofty roof, though a fitting memorial to Her late Highness, was hardly the best kind of building to suit the homely transactions of buying and selling small quantities of common commodities, and it was pointed out that it would be better to spend a little more and to make the memorial into "Courts of Justice" which are now urgently required in Baroda and actually designed; and to build another suitable market than to finish this building as originally intended and to build new Courts of Justice. One advantage arising from this changel will be that the market ceasing to be a memoria structure can be treated entirely on its own merits as a structure of utility only, and another that Her late Highness' name will be connected with transactions embracing the godlike attribute of Justice."

His Highness the Maharaja then requested His Excellency to kindly declare the building open. In response to this call His Excellency the Viceroy rose, made the following speech and handed over the key of the building to the Chief Justice.

"Your Highness,—Before I proceed to carry out your wishes, and to declare this building open, I desire with your permission to take this the last public opportunity which I shall have in this city to express my sympathy with your Highness and with the citizens of Baroda at the sad and untoward accident which was the only blot upon the successful proceedings of Saturday. It so happened that I did not pass through the gardens in the late evening, and therefore I was unaware of what had happened till yesterday morning, but I had passed through the gardens several times earlier in the day and I had mentioned to Your Highness and to others my wonder, not only at the size of the crowd, but at the happy and orderly manner in

which they were evidently enjoying the various entertainments which your Highness' kindness had provided for them. I am sure it must be a deep grief that one of those sudden movements to which large crowds of this kind are notoriously liable should have brought about so sad a result; but it is not for me now to examine into the causes. I have only to express what I am sure must have been the first feeling of every one when they heard the news, the deep concern and grief which we all feel for the victims themselves and for their families and dependents. (Hear, hear.) I knew that was the feeling which was present to Your Highness yourself because you were good enough to pay me a visit almost immediately after you received the news, and I know that your first thought was to visit the sufferers in the hospital and to make such enquiries as would enable you to make proper provision for the families of those who, alas, are themselves beyond human reach. I should have wished to have shared in that good work, but as Your Highness desires to take it upon yourself, I have only to express my deep sympathy with you and my sense of the kind and charitable feelings which have animated your heart. (Hear, hear.) And now, Your Highness, I have to present this key to the Chief Justice and to declare this hall open as a place for the sacred administration of justice and as a worthy memorial of the distinguished lady whose name it is to bear." (Applause).

On the conclusion of the speech, a flourish of trumpets was sounded by the Cavalry buglers who were stationed on the spot. This over, a few Sanskrit verses specially composed in commemoration of the event were recited before the audience, of which the following is the translation:—

(1) Manu, the son of the self-existent (Brahma) has himself repeatedly ordained that, when seated in

what he (Manu), at the beginning of the creation, designated as the Divine Court, it is the duty of a king to protect justice. May this court of justice at all times strive to remove the barbs afflicting pure justice, and gladden the heart of His Highness Maharaja Sayajirao who prizes nothing so much as he does such justice.

(2) The Maharaja has appointed well-qualified persons to look after the judicial business. May these persons for ever scrupulously avoid violating the vow of truth, and thereby annihilate injustice and falsehood. May they, by the force of this their conduct, create among the populace a sense of contentment, and thus bring prosperity within their reach. May they, by so doing, obtain unsullied fame in this world, and immortality in the next.

(3) "Justice must not be tarnished by injustice. The happiness of the people must not be marred by discontent. Truth must not be overcome by falsehood. My people shall always be to me as so many children born of me."-May Maharaja Sayajirao, in whose mind these thoughts have found a permanent abode, secure, by the grace of God, eternal prosperity, long life, and perfect health. May he be immortal in this excellent fame; and may he have, like unto himself in good qualities, an unending succession of sons, grandsons, &c.

(4) May this grand edifice (erected for the dispensation of justice) perpetuate in the minds of people the memory of the various noble qualities, as also the untimely end brought on by fate, of her, who was the virtuous, justice-loving, and beloved spouse of His Highness, and who was known to the world as the ever-devoted to her Lord—Maharani Chimnabai (Saheb.)

(5) Her Imperial Majesty, who, by her name and personal qualifications, justly bears the appellation of

Victoria, and who is looked upon by all as both the prosperous goddess of wealth and the mother of her subjects, has chosen a worthy representative of herself in the person of Lord Elgin. This representative of Her Majesty, now in all solemnity, declares as open, this new and beautiful edifice, the Court of Judicature.

(11) After the ceremony was over, the Viceregal party drove to the Residency, partook of lunch, and then left Baroda for Surat by a special train at 1-45. P. M. on the 30th November 1896. The departure was private. His Highness the Maharaja accompanied by the Minister proceeded to the Railway station to take leave of Their Excellencies. The Guard-of-Honor consisting of State troops was drawn up at the Railway station to present arms, and the State Artillery fired a salute of 31 guns as soon as the train steamed out of the station.

Visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

3. His Highness the Maharaja invited His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to visit Baroda. His Highness the Maharaja Scindia was kind enough to accept the invitation and paid a visit to Baroda on the 29th of January 1897. His Highness was accompanied by some of the Sirdars and dignitaries of the Gwalior State, and was received with all the honors due to his high position. Due hospitality was shown to the distinguished guest and the best endeavours were put forth to make His Highness' short stay as pleasant as possible, and an interesting programme of social functions and entertainments was gone through. His Highness left for Gwalior on the 2nd February 1897.

Relations with the British Government

4. The relations of His Highness' Government with the neighbouring British Districts and Native States continued satisfactory as usual during the year under report.

5. His Highness the Maharaja with his usual generosity granted a donation of Rs. 5,000 to the General Famine Relief Fund, and another of Rs. 3,000 to the Bombay Presidency Famine Fund, both of which were highly appreciated and thankfully acknowledged.

6. With a view to promote the object which the British Cotton Duties Act of 1896 was intended to subserve, His Highness' Government was invited to levy on all counts of yarn over 20s produced in the Mills in Baroda territory the same rates of duty as were being imposed in British India under the provisions of that act and His Highness' Government agreed to levy as an experimental measure for five years a duty of 3½ per cent. *advalorem* on woven goods except those for which tariff values had been assigned.

7. His Highness' Government was invited to express its views on the alterations proposed by the Government of India to be introduced in the system of the supervision and control over the trade in intoxicating drugs based on the recommendations of Indian Hemp Drugs Commission. The question was under consideration during the year.

8. The Political Superintendent, Palanpur, complained about the lawless conduct of certain villages in Baroda territory. His Highness' Government detailed special mounted and foot Police for duty in view to suppressing crime on the Baroda-Palanpur frontier.

9. The police officers of the Amreli Division rendered hearty co-operation and assistance towards the suppression of outlawry in the Junagar State. The leader of the gang, Nathu Jahangir, was pursued and eventually shot by a party of Police under the command of Rao Bahadur Pragji Luxmidhar, the Police Naib Subha. Two notorious leaders Sidhi Ramjan and Fakir Mahamad were captured alive. The assistance rendered by the local Police was suitably appreciated by H. H. the Nawab of Junagar who present-

ed a sword of honor to Rao Bahadur Pragji and a sum of Rs. 2,600 for being distributed among the Policemen. The Government of Bombay also expressed their appreciation in this connection.

10. The Government of India having introduced in British India the *Anthropometric* system for the identification of criminals and habitual offenders, invited His Highness' Government to co-operate by introducing that system in these territories, and the proposal was agreed to by His Highness' Government.

11. A reciprocal arrangement for the free service of non-compulsory civil and revenue processes as between the British and His Highness' Governments was adopted as a tentative measure, and an arrangement for the direct interchange of notices &c., between the Mamlatdars of British Districts and the corresponding Revenue officials of His Highness' Government was also made as an experimental measure for one year.

12. During the year under report the Government of Bombay after considering the reports of the various officers in the Bombay Presidency decided that the present system under which the expenses of extradition are debitable to the State making the demand for extradition should be permanently adopted.

They have further laid down that—

(a.) The charges for the conveyance and maintenance of persons whose extradition has been demanded should be debitable to the State demanding the surrender, whether such persons are or are not eventually surrendered in consequence of such demand.

(b.) That all charges for the transit and maintenance of stolen property or of live or dead stock in respect of which an offence is alleged to have been committed by the persons whose surrender is required

should also be debited to the State demanding the surrender provided that any live stock may, in the absence of exceptional circumstances rendering such a course undesirable, be made over to the owner thereof on his applying for its restoration before the offender is actually surrendered, and on the owner furnishing proper security for the production thereof whenever and wherever its production is required.

13. During the year under report the Government of India signified their approval and confirmation of the terms of the agreement for the working of His Highness' Anand-Petlad Railway.

14. The Ahmedabad Prantij and Tapti Valley Railway enterprises marked the commencement of a new era in the annals of Railway construction in this part of India by reason of the undertakings in question being financed by Rupee Capital raised in India. As both the lines traversed a portion of Baroda territory, His Highness' Government went in for a number of shares in both the undertakings.

15. In pursuance of the policy of His Highness' Government towards Railway construction generally, it undertook during the year under report to grant land required for the Tapti Valley Railway under the same conditions as those under which land had been granted for the Rajputana-Malwa and Ahmedabad-Prantij Railways.

His Excellency Lord Elgin was kind enough to accept the invitation of the Board of Directors of the Tapti Valley Railway Company to perform the function of cutting the first sod of the line, and in an address presented to His Excellency on the occasion, the Chairman of the Railway Company gave expression to the following sentiments in respect of the concession made by His Highness' Government:—

"We understand that we owe your presence here to-day principally from the desire to mark your appreciation

of the policy of His Highness the Gaikwad of Baroda as regards Railway extension in his territories. It is indeed chiefly due to his liberal support that this company has been floated. His Highness promptly offered to take shares to the extent of 34 lacs and the public readily followed his lead. We greatly regret his inability to be among us to-day and we trust that this enterprise may prove as remunerative as the other Railways for which His Highness has found the capital."

16. During the year the number of Post Offices in these territories remained the same as in the last year. No new offices were opened, nor any old ones closed. Thirteen letter box stations were added to the number existing at the close of the previous year.

17. The appeal preferred to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India by His Highness' Government in the matter of the recognition of its reversionary rights over the villages of Shastapur and Mahomedpur was disposed of, the result being unfavourable to us.

Giras Settlement.

18. The Giras cases in which the decisions of the Special Settlement Officer were not clear and complete were, during the year under report, examined by the Agent to the Governor General and the number of pending cases was settled; but the list of these cases was not received by the Durbar Giras Assistant during the year and their settlement was not therefore effected.

19. The Kadi Mansa boundary cases which were pending for several years were taken up during the year, and 40 of them were settled. An extent of 312 Bighas was restored to the Bhayats of the Thakore of Mansa—40 Bighas as home farm lands and 272 Bighas as rent bearing—subject to the rights of tenants and cultivators of the lands. A sum of Rs. 3,109 was also awarded to the claim-

ants for arrears of revenue. In settling these cases the Mansa Thakore's lands were not restored, as at the time of the boundary settlement some portion of the lands belonging to His Highness' Government had remained within Mansa jurisdiction and a set off corresponding to the land had to be allowed from the Thakore's land included in His Highness' territory.

20. The Giras Assistant further investigated and decided 27 new claims to cash and land, 103 succession cases, 89 claims by co-sharers and 194 miscellaneous cases of non-guaranteed Girassias. Twelve awards relating to claims were also executed during the year.

21. The amount ordered to be paid from Government in execution of the awards was Rs. 22,933 against Rs. 33,567 in the previous year.

22. Seventeen items of cash Giras of the total annual value of Rs. 49-7-3 were purchased during the year on payment of lump sums aggregating Rs. 869.

23. Of the appeals preferred to the Agent to the Governor-General from the decisions of the Giras Department, 21 were decided during the year under report. In 9 of them, the original decisions were confirmed; in one, an amicable settlement was concluded, in 9 the decisions were reversed and 2 appeals were remanded.

24. The expenditure incurred on account of Giras establishment amounted to Rs. 1,136 British and Rs. 13,864 Babashai, against Rs. 5,458 British and Rs. 12,559 Babashai in 1895-96.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

25. The following Acts and rules were passed during the year under report:—

(1) An act to amend the law relating to possession suits (Act I of Samvat 1953.)

(2) Maintenance Act (II of Samvat 1953.)

(3) Rules relating to the Powers of Inamdars.

(4) Rules relating to Dewani Nibandh (II of Samvat 1952.)

(5) Rules for the departmental examinations of Judicial servants.

(6) Rules regulating the proceedings in summary trials (in Bench.) in regard to Section 18 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

(7) Rules to consolidate and amend the law relating to wills and certificates of heirship and administration.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

(*Ordinary original suits.*)

26. The number of original suits filed during the year under report was 10,004 against 12,013 in the previous year. 9,335 suits were filed in the Mahal Judges' Courts and 669 in the District Judges' Courts including the Sardar Court against 12,013 and 846 respectively in 1895-96. The suits instituted in the latter Courts include suits pertaining to the jurisdiction of the Mahal Judges filed in the District Courts of Nowsari and Amreli and in the Sardar Court, as the judges of these Courts try suits falling within the Munsiffs' jurisdiction. The number of suits falling within the exclusive jurisdiction of District Judges was 25 against 26 in the previous year. Baroda Division contributed 4,975 suits or 50 per cent. towards the original litigation; Kadi Division 3,187 or 31 per cent. Nowsari 1,078 or 11 per cent. and Amreli 764 or 8 per cent.

27. The total value of the claims involved in the suits filed during the year amounted to Rs. 25,38,873 against Rs. 23,47,690 and the average value of each suit filed was Rs. 254 against Rs. 195 in the previous year. Sixty per cent. of the suits filed were below Rs. 100 in value, 32 per cent.

were of values between Rs. 100 and Rs. 500, 5 per cent. were of values from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 and 3 per cent. of the suits exceeded Rs. 1,000 in value.

28. Of the suits instituted, 8,844 or 88 per cent. were money suits; 960 or 10 per cent. related to immoveable property, and 200 or 2 per cent. related to other matters against 91, 7 & 2 per cent. respectively in the previous year. Of money suits 46 per cent. were based on bonds, 38 per cent. on accounts stated and 16 per cent. on other khatas; last year the proportions were 45, 41, & 14 per cent respectively.

29. Inclusive of the arrears of the previous year and suits re-admitted and received by way of transfer from one court to another there were 14,171 suits for disposal against 16,908 in 1895-96.

Of the total number of suits for disposal, 10,123 suits were disposed of during the year under report against 13,268 in the previous year. District Judges disposed of 821 suits including suits falling within the jurisdiction of Mahal Judges, and Mahal Judges the remaining 9,302 suits. The number disposed of in 1895-96 was 883 and 12,385 respectively.

30. Looking to the nature of disposals, it appears that 3,262 suits or 32 per cent were disposed of by compromise, rajinamas, admission of claim, on oath, or by reference to arbitration, 802 or 8 per cent. were struck off the file for non-appearance of plaintiffs, &c., 2,006 or 21 per cent were decided *ex parte* and 3,889 or 37 per cent. were contested. The corresponding percentages in the previous year were 23, 15, 29, and 31 respectively. The remaining 164 or 2 per cent represent suits transferred to other courts or those in which the plaints were rejected or returned; the corresponding proportion in the previous year was also 2 per cent.

31. Of the total number of suits disposed of by the courts, 89 per cent. were decided in plaintiffs' favor and 11 per cent. in defendants' favor, against 91 & 9 per cent. respectively in the previous year. Of the contested suits, 8,289 or 85 per cent. were decided in plaintiffs' favour, and, 600 or 15 per cent. in favour of defendants against 84 per cent, and 16 per cent, respectively. Of the *ex parte* decisions 1,962 or 98 per cent. were in plaintiffs' favour and 44 or 2 per cent. in favour of defendants; the percentages of such decisions were also 98 and 2 in the previous year.

32. The general average duration for a contested suit was 233 days and for other suits 92 days against 236 days and 91 days respectively in the previous year. The average duration for contested suits in the District Judges' Courts was 406 days and for other suits 153 days against 414 and 121 days respectively. In the Mahal Judges' Courts the average duration was 216 days for contested and 87 days for other suits against 221 and 89 days respectively.

33. On an average two witnesses were examined in each suit, the number being the same as in the previous year.

34. The number of original suits pending disposal at the end of the year under report was 4,048 against 3,640 in the previous year. The increase in the number pending was due to greater attention having been paid by the courts and longer time taken in deciding contested suits.

35. Of the number of suits remaining undisposed of at the end of the year, 3,448 were of not more than one year's standing against 3,141 in 1895-96, and 600 against 499 were of more than one year's standing. Of the latter, 466 suits were of more than one but not more than two years' duration; 70 of more than two but not more than three years' duration; 50 of more than three but not more than 4 years' duration; 6 of more than 4 but not more than 5 years' duration and 8 of more than 5 years' duration; the corresponding figures for the preceding year were respectively 274, 182, 31, 9 and 3.

36. The number of miscellaneous cases pending at the beginning of the year was 907 against 1,024 in the previous year and the new cases received during the year numbered 2,930 against 3,099. The number of cases for disposal was thus 3,837 against 4,123. Of these, 2,898 cases were disposed of against 3,216, and 939 were pending at the end of the year.

37. The number of darkhasts filed during the year under report was 15,749 against 15,484 in the previous year. Of these 1,377 were filed in the Prant Judges' Courts and 14,372 in the Mahal Judges' Courts. Including the arrears of the previous year and the darkhasts received from other Courts, there were 21,284 darkhasts for disposal against 21,530. in the previous year.

38. The total unrealized value of the decrees, the execution of which was sought by darkhasts filed in the year under report, amounted to Rs 24,84,510 against Rs. 25,76,193 in the previous year.

39. The number of darkhasts disposed of was 16,185 against 16,014; the Prant Judges disposed of 1,348 darkhasts and the Mahal Judges including the City Munsiffs 14,837, the respective figures for the previous year being 1,318 and 14,696.

40. The total valuation of the darkhasts disposed of amounted to Rs. 16,62,687 or 31 per cent. of the total value of the darkhasts for disposal, the ratio in the previous year being 34 per cent.

41. Of the darkhasts disposed of 94·3 per cent. related to money decrees, 3·4 per cent. to decrees in respect of immoveable property and 2·3 per cent. to decrees concerning other matters. The ratios in the previous year were respectively 97·6, 2·1 and ·3 per cent.

42. Looking to the manner in which darkhasts were disposed of, it appears that in 4,872 or 30 per cent. execution proceedings were stayed at the request of the

execution applicants ; 5,408 darkhasts or 33 per cent. were struck off the file ; 2,780 or 17 per cent. were disposed of by rajinamas or compromise and 3,124 or 20 per cent. were, disposed of by actual execution with the aid of Courts, the corresponding percentages in the previous year being 31, 40, 12, and 17 respectively.

43. In 1,627 darkhasts or about 52·1 per cent. of the total number disposed of with the aid of Courts, satisfaction was obtained by means of money payments; in 251 or about 8 per cent. relief was given by granting possession; in 44 or 1·4 per cent. satisfaction was had by means of imprisonment of debtors ; in 110 cases or 3·5 per cent. by fixing instalments for payment ; in 1,092 or 35 per cent. by auction sale of moveable and immoveable property, the corresponding ratios in the previous year were 48·9, 7·3, 1·2, 2·5, 40·1 per cent. respectively. The number of darkhasts in connection with which moveable and immoveable property was sold was 174 and 918 or 5.4 and 29·4 per cent. against 8·5 and 31·6 per cent. in the previous year.

44. The value realized by auction sales was 74 per cent. of the value estimated at the time of attachment in respect of immoveable property and 72 per cent. in respect of moveable property sold. The corresponding percentages in the previous year were respectively 74 and 70.

45. The average duration for each darkhast was 150 days against 169 days in the previous year.

46. The number of darkhasts remaining undisposed of at the end of the year was 5,099 against 5,516 in the previous year. 3,648 of the former were of a duration not exceeding one year and 1,451 were of more than one year's duration. The corresponding numbers in the previous year were 4,149 and 1,367 respectively.

Small Cause Suits.

47. The number of Small cause suits instituted during the year under report was 12,121 against 12,465 in the

previous year. Inclusive of the arrears of the previous year and the suits received by way of transfers, &c., the total number for disposal was 13,890 against 14,488 last year.

48 The distribution of the suits filed during the year as compared with figures for 1895-96 according to the several divisions is shown below:—

	1895-96	1896-97
Baroda City	1,865	2,293
Baroda Prant	2,941	3,235
Kadi Do.	4,939	3,854
Navsari Do.	1,353	1,465
Amreli Do.	1,367	1,274
	12,465	12,121

49. The aggregate value of the Small cause suits filed was Rs. 6,20,305 against Rs. 5,26,962 in the previous year. The average value for each suit was Rs. 51 against Rs. 42. The subjoined abstract shows the number and percentage of Small cause suits of different values filed during the year under report.

	Number.	Percentage.
Suits not exceeding Rs. 25 in value	5,269	43
Suits exceeding Rs. 25 in value and not exceeding Rs. 50...	3,421	28
,, Rs. 50 ,, ,, Rs. 75...	1,437	13
,, Rs. 75 ,, ,, Rs. 100...	722	6
,, Rs. 100 ,, ,, Rs. 150...	546	4
,, Rs. 150 ,, ,, Rs. 250...	454	4
,, Rs. 250 ,, ,, Rs. 300...	100	1
,, Rs. 300 ,, ,, Rs. 750...	172	1

50. Under the Small Cause Nibandh, suits of the nature of Small causes whose values exceed the pecuniary Small cause jurisdiction of the judge, but whose values do not exceed his pecuniary jurisdiction in Ordinary suits may be decided by the judge, as Small cause suits, by a written agreement of both the parties; the Nibandh further provides for Small cause suits being decided with the aid of arbitrators. These provisions were not availed of by the parties during the year under report.

51. Classifying the suits filed according to their nature, it appears that 12,009 suits or 99·1 per cent. were based on contracts; 27 or ·2 per cent. involved claim for damages and 85 or ·7 per cent. related to the recovery of possession or value of moveable property. Of the suits based on contracts, 99 per cent. related to loan transactions and one per cent. to other matters. Of the suits relating to loan transactions, 35 per cent. were based on bonds, 58 per cent. on running accounts and 7 per cent. on other contracts.

52. The number of suits disposed of was 12,444 against 12,802 in the previous year. Of these, 1,649 were decided singly by the District Judges and 9,622 were decided by the Mahal Judges singly and 952 by a Bench of two Mahal Judges. 221 suits were transferred to other Courts. No suit was decided during the year with the aid of Punches.

53. Looking to the mode in which the suits were disposed of, it appears that 3,924 suits or 32 per cent. were either compromised or withdrawn by rajinamas or decided on admission of claims or on oath or by reference to arbitration; 1,127 or 9 per cent. were struck off the file for non-appearance of plaintiffs; 4,063 or 33 per cent. were decided *ex parte* and 3,015 or 24 per cent. were contested as against 23, 16, 34, and 18 per cent. respectively in the previous year. The remaining 315 suits or 2 per cent. were either transferred to other Courts or the plaints therein were rejected or returned.

54. Of the total number of suits disposed of, 6,795 or 96 per cent. were decided in favour of plaintiffs and 283 or 4 per cent. in favour of defendants. Of the contested suits, 92 per cent. were decided in plaintiffs' favour and 8 per cent. in favour of defendants. Of the *ex-parte* decisions 99 per cent. were in plaintiffs' favour and 1 per cent. in defendants' favour. The proportions in the previous year were almost the same.

55. The average duration for each contested suit was 82 days and for other suits 57 days against 98 days and 56 days last year. On an average one witness was examined in each suit.

56. The pending balance of Small cause suits at the close of the year under report was 1,446 against 1,686 last year. Of these pending suits, 1,077 were of a duration not exceeding 3 months, 177 of a duration exceeding three, but not exceeding six months, 157 of more than six months' but not more than twelve months' duration, 15 of more than one year but not more than two years' duration; and 20 of more than two years' but less than three years' duration.

57. The number of darkhasts pending at the beginning of the year under report in Small cause suits was 2,954 against 2,755 in the previous year. The number of new darkhasts filed was 10,365 against 8,652. Thus the total number of darkhasts for disposal including those transferred from other Courts was 13,322 against 11,475. The number disposed of during the year under report was 10,656 against 8,521.

58. The total unrealized value of the decrees for whose execution darkhasts were filed during the year under review amounted to Rs. 5,52,703 against Rs. 4,27,460 and the total valuation of the darkhasts disposed of was Rs. 4,19,320 against Rs. 3,34.468.

59. In 3,132 or 30 per cent. of the darkhasts disposed of execution was stayed at the request of the applicants ; 4,153 applications or 39 per cent. were struck off the file ; 2,374 or 22 per cent were disposed of by compromise or under *rajinamas*; and 997 or 9 per cent. were disposed of with the aid of the Courts, against 33, 41, 15 and 11 per cent. respectively in the previous year. In 806 darkhasts or 83 per cent of those disposed of with the aid of Courts satisfaction was obtained by money payments; in 15 cases the judgment debtors agreed to pay the decree amount by instalments, satisfaction was had by means of imprisonment in 18 cases, by sale of immoveable property in 3 and by that of moveable property in 152 cases and by delivery of possession of property in 3 cases.

60. The average time taken in the disposal of a darkhast was 123 days against 147 days in the previous year.

61. The number of darkhasts pending at the close of the year under report was 2,666 against 2,954 in the previous year. Of these, 1,002 darkhasts were of not more than 3 months' duration; 503 were of more than three, but less than six months' duration; 445 of more than six months', but not more than one year's duration; 429 of more than one year, but not more than two years' duration; 125 of more than two, but not more than three years' duration; 94 of more than three, but not more than four years' duration; 53 were of more than four, but not more than five years' duration and 15 were of more than five years' duration.

Appeals.

62. The number of appeals, pending at the beginning of the year under report was 1,207 against 923 in the previous year. The number of appeals filed during the year was 1,099 against 1,232 and the number received by way of transfer was 19 against 15. The total number of appeals for disposal was thus 2,325 against 2,170.

63. Of the appeals filed, 1,042 were regular appeals from original decrees, 51 were special or second and 6 were registration appeals, against 1,059, 165 and 8 respectively in 1895-96. One hundred and eight (51 regular, 51* special and 6 registration appeals) were filed in the Varisht Court and 991 in the District Judges' courts. The corresponding figures in the previous year were respectively 261, (88 regular, 165 special and 8 registration) and 971. The decrease in the number of regular appeals filed in the Varisht Court was due to appeals against the decisions of the District Judges of Amreli and Navsari in suits of the pecuniary jurisdiction of Mahal Judges having been ordered to be instituted in the Baroda District Judge's Court instead of in the Varisht Court as in the previous year; the decrease in the number of special appeals was due to the alteration in law by which special appeals are allowed only on points of law and not on points of fact also, as was the case previously.

64. The proportion of regular appeals preferred to the District Judges to the number of suits disposed of (both *ex parte* and contested) by the Original courts after a hearing was 17 per cent. against 12 per cent. in the previous year. The ratio of such appeals to the number of decisions in contested suits was 26 per cent against 24 per cent. The proportion of regular appeals to the Varisht Court against the decisions (*ex-parte* and contested), of District Judges in cases decided after a hearing was 15 per cent against 17 per cent; it was 22 per cent in decisions in contested suits against 28 per cent. last year. The proportion of special appeals in the Varisht Court to the decisions of the lower Appellate courts was 6 per cent against 28 per cent.

65. The total value of claims involved in the appeals filed during the year under report was Rs. 6,62,913 against Rs. 3,31,966 in the previous year.

66. The number of appeals disposed of during the year under report was 1,070 against 963 last year. Of these, the Varisht Court decided 235 appeals (43 regular, 186 special and 6 registration) and the District Judges 835 appeals against 374 and 589 appeals respectively in the previous year.

67. Looking to the mode in which the appeals were disposed of it appears that 42 appeals or 4 per cent were struck off the file, two were transferred to other courts, 30 or three per cent were compromised or amicably settled; and 996 or 93 per cent were decided after a hearing. Of the last number, 94 appeals or 9 per cent were decided *ex parte* and 902 or 91 per cent were contested as against 8 and 92 per cent respectively in the previous year.

68. In 541 or 55 per cent of the appeals decided after a hearing, the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed; in 101 or 10 per cent, they were modified; in 73 or 7 per cent the appeals were remanded and in 281 or 28 per cent, the decisions were reversed. The proportion of cases in which the appeals were remanded or the decisions were reversed was 35 per cent against 30 per cent in the previous year; the ratio was 38 against 35 per cent in the District Judges' Courts and 29 against 23 per cent in the Varisht Court. Of the appeals in which the decisions of the lower Courts were either reversed or the cases were remanded for re-trial, 14 per cent were decided *ex parte*, and 86 per cent were contested, against 9 per cent and 91 per cent in the previous year.

69. In 55 per cent of the regular appeals, the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed, in 10 per cent they were modified, and in 35 per cent they were either entirely reversed or the cases were remanded for re-trial. The ratios for the preceding year were respectively 53, 13 and 34 per cent.

70. In 69 per cent of the special appeals, the decisions of the lower appellate courts were confirmed; in 5 per cent

they were modified and in 26 per cent they were either reversed or the cases were remanded. The corresponding percentages in the previous year were 74,3 and 23.

71. Six registration appeals were disposed of during the year under report. In 3 of them the decisions were confirmed; in one the decision was modified and in the remaining two they were reversed.

72. The average duration of a contested appeal was 373 days and of other appeals 328 days, against 345 and 259 days in the previous year. In the Varisht Court the average duration was 557 days for contested appeals and 521 days for other appeals, against 514 and 451 days respectively. In the District Judges' Courts it was 322 days for the former class and 251 for the latter, against 229 days and 184 days last year.

73. The number of appeals pending at the end of the year under report was 1,255 against 1,207. Of these 314 appeals (154 regular and 155 special and 5 registration) were pending in the Varisht Court and 941 in the District Judges' Courts. Of the number pending, 849 appeals were of a duration not exceeding one year and 406 of more than one year's duration. Of the latter number, 309 were of more than one, but not of more than two years' duration; 65 were of more than two, but not more than 3 years' duration; 18 of more than 3 years' but not more than 4 years' duration; 5 of more than 4, but not more than 5 years' duration and 9 of more than 5 years' duration. Of the appeals of more than one year's duration, 205 were pending in the Varisht Court and 201 in the District Judges' Courts.

74. The number of miscellaneous appeals filed during the year under report was 300 against 705 in the previous year. Including the arrears of the previous year, 371 appeals were disposed of—105 by the Varisht Court and 266 in the District Judges' Courts against 900 in 1895-96.

The number of appeals pending disposal at the end of the year was 198 against 269 in the previous year.

Possession suits.

75. The number of possession suits pending at the beginning of the year was 195 and the number received during the year under report was 1,252 against 855 in the previous year. Five cases were received by way of transfer. The total number of cases for disposal was thus 1,452. Of these 1,168 cases were disposed of during the year under report against 699, leaving 284 cases undisposed at the close of the year.

76. Looking to the mode of disposal, it appears that in 55 cases the claims were admitted by the defendants; in 228 cases the parties effected a compromise and *rajinamas* were passed; 241 cases were struck off the file for non-appearance of plaintiffs; 169 cases were decided *ex parte* and 410 were decided on contest. 65 cases were decided in other ways.

Of the *ex parte* and contested cases decided, the decisions were in favour of plaintiffs in 397 cases and against them in 182 cases.

77. The average time taken in deciding a suit was 40 days against 28 days in the previous year. The number of witnesses examined averaged two per case.

78 Seventy-eight darkhasts were pending disposal at the beginning of the year under report and 433 were received during the year against 201 in the previous year. The number for disposal was thus 511 and the number disposed of was 399 against 123. The number which remained undisposed of was 112. The disposal took on an average 84 days against 42 in 1895-96.

79. The amount realized in the shape of Court fees in connection with the possession suits and darkhasts was Rs. 3,604 during the year under report. No separate expenditure was incurred on this account.

80 The following statement presents in one view the total Civil work done by the various tribunals:—

Name of the Court.	Original Suits.			Appeals.		Darkhasts for the execution of decrees in Original and small Cause suits.	Nondhani appeals.	Total.
	Ordinary original suits.	Small Cause Suits.	Miscellaneous	Regular.	Miscellaneous			
Varisht Court	...	...	85	229	105	...	6	425
District Courts (including Sardars' court) Joint Judges' Courts Assistant Judges' and additional Assitant Judges' Courts	821	1,649	625	835	266	26,841	...	68,101
Mahal Judges' Courts	9,302	10,574	2,188	...	...		...	
Possession Courts ...	1,168	...	...	...	...	399	...	1,567
Total...	11,291	*12,223	2,898	1,064	371	27,240	6	55,093
Results for the year 1895-96	13,967	11,714	3,216	963	900	24,658	117	35,555

Criminal Justice.

81. The number of original offence cases filed during the year under report was 15,666 against 11,995 in the previous year and the number of accused persons involved in them was 37,049 against 31,536.

82. The cases filed were distributed among the Courts in the several Divisions as shown below :-

Divisions.	Number of cases.	Percentages.
Baroda City. ...	3,808	24·3
Baroda Division ...	2,615	16·7
Kadi Division ...	6,310	40·3
Navsari Do. ...	1,411	9·0
Amreli Do. ...	1,522	9·7
	15,666	100

* Besides these, 221 suits were transferred to other courts.

83. The proportion of the number of accused persons to the total population was, as usual, one per cent.

84. Analysing the above figures with reference to the classes of courts in which they were filed, it is found that 9 cases were filed in the District Magistrates' Courts, 36 in the District and the Sessions Courts, 4,225 in the Vibhag Magistrates' Courts (First class), 1,248 in the Mahal Magistrates' Courts (Second class), 195 in the Naib Mahal Magistrates' Courts (Third class), 19 in the Mahal Nyayadhishis. (Third class), 831 in Town Magistrates' Courts and 9,103 in Special Magistrates' Courts.

85. The number of cases committed by Magistrates to the Sessions Courts for trial was 179 against 125 last year. The number of cases referred to the Varisht Court was 6 against 11.

86. There were no cases of infanticide or emasculation during the year under report.

87. Inclusive of arrears, &c., the number of offence cases for disposal during the year under report was 16,978 against 13,062 cases in the previous year. The number of cases disposed of was 16,429 concerning 38,675 persons against 12,545 cases concerning 32,920 persons and 549 cases concerning 1,671 persons remained pending at the end of the year.

88. Of the disposals, 15,211 or 97 per cent of the cases were disposed of finally by the Courts in which they were received ; in the remaining 1,218 or 3 per cent of the cases they were either committed or referred or transferred to other courts.

89. The Varisht Court disposed of 6 cases, Prant Judges and the Sardars' Court 205, Prant Magistrates 18 and the Magistrates the remaining 14,982 cases.

90. A classification of the offence cases disposed of shows that 30 per cent of them related to offences against

property, 32 per cent to offences against the human body, one and two per cent to offences relating to public justice and public tranquility, 3 per cent to offences against marriage and 32 per cent to miscellaneous offences. Comparing these proportions with those of the previous year, it appears that there was a decrease of 8 per cent and 2 per cent respectively in offences relating to property and human body and an increase of 11 per cent in miscellaneous offences.

91. As regards grave offences there were 38 cases of murder, 21 of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, 135 of grievous hurt, 8 of rape, 4 of causing miscarriage, 31 of dacoity, 199 of robbery, 239 of house-breaking and 25 of forgery, making in all 700 cases against 606 in the preceding year.

92. Looking to the way in which the accused persons involved in the cases disposed of were dealt with, it appears that 7,984 persons or 23 per cent were let off in default of prosecution or on account of their death or escape or on pardon granted to them; 12,233 or 34 per cent were let off under *rajinamas*; 9,716 or 27 per cent were discharged or acquitted and 5,758 or 16 per cent were convicted. The percentages in the previous year were 29, 33, 25 and 13 respectively. Excluding the cases in which the prosecutions were withdrawn and those compromised by the parties under *rajinamas*, the number of accused persons involved in the cases disposed of was 15,474 and of this number about 63 per cent were discharged or acquitted and 37 per cent convicted; the proportions last year were 66 and 34 per-cent respectively.

93. The percentage of convictions in offences relating to property was 20 against 15 in the previous year and in offences against the body the percentage was 5 against 5.

94. The average duration of a Criminal case in all the courts was 23 days against 20 days in the preceding year,

In the Varisht Court it was 99 days against 67. This period includes the time taken by the Huzur in deciding cases of capital punishment submitted to it for confirmation. The average duration was 76 days in the courts of the District Judges and the Sardar Court and 23 days in the Magistrates' courts, against 49 and 19 days respectively in the preceding year.

95. The total number of witnesses examined in the cases disposed of during the year under report was 28,117 or on an average 2 witnesses per case. Of the witnesses, 8 per cent were examined in the District Judges' courts and the Sardar Court and the remainder in the Magistrates' courts.

96. The number of miscellaneous cases filed during the the year was 2,753 against 2,536 in the preceding year. Including the arrears &c. of the previous year, the number of miscellaneous cases for disposal during the year under report was 2,975 against 2,972 in the previous year. The number of cases disposed of was 2,695 against 2,778. The total number of witnesses examined in these cases was 1,379. The average time taken in the disposal of each case was 33 days against 40 days. The number of cases pending disposal at the end of the year under report was 280 against 194.

97. The number of cases filed under the rules for summary trials during the year under report was 6,138 against 5,383, and the number disposed of was 6,167 against 5,330. These disposals constituted 41 per cent of the total number of criminal cases decided during the year. The proportion in the previous year was 42 per cent. The average of duration of each case was 17 days against 12 days. The number of witnesses examined averaged one per case.

98. Under the rules for summary trials arrangements have been made for constituting benches of Magistrates at

30 places to try cases summarily and such trials were conducted during the year in 29 places. Only experienced Magistrates are invested with power to try singly cases summarily and the number of Magistrates so empowered was 3 and only one Magistrate exercised this power in 85 cases during the year under report.

99. The following table persents in one view the punishments awarded to the persons convicted.

	Number of persons convicted.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.
Death or capital sentence.	2	...
Imprisonment only	579	862
Fine only	2,313	3,564
Whipping only	48	57
Imprisonment and fine	1,148	1,274
Do. and whipping ...	5	...
Imprisonment, fine and whipping ...	4	1
Ordered to furnish security	12	19

100. Of the total number of persons sentenced to imprisonment, 110 persons or 5 per cent were sentenced to simple imprisonment and the remaining 2,027 or 95 per cent to a rigorous imprisonment; the proportions in the preceding year were 90 and 10 per cent.

Of the number sentenced to imprisonment, 3 were sentenced to imprisonment for life and 2,134 to imprisonment for shorter periods: of the latter, one was sentenced to imprisonment exceeding 7 but not exceeding 14 years; 51 to terms exceeding 2 but not exceeding 7 years; 89 to terms exceeding one but not exceeding two years; 186 to terms exceeding six months but not exceeding one year; 712 to terms exceeding one month but not exceeding 6 months; 373 to terms exceeding 15 days but not exceeding one month and 722 to terms to not exceeding 15 days.

102. The total number of persons fined was 4,839 against 3,465. Of these 3,581 were fined Rs. 5 and under, 562 were fined in sums between Rs. 5 and Rs. 10; 464 between Rs. 10 and Rs. 25; 166 between Rs. 25 and Rs. 50; 44 between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100; 21 between Rs. 100 and Rs. 500; and one between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000.

103. The total amount of fine imposed was Rs. 36,774 against Rs. 33,079 last year. The total amount realized including the outstanding balances of previous years was Rs. 25,773 against Rs. 25,487. The realizations for the year under report were 56 per cent of the amount of fines imposed against 66 per cent in the previous year. The amount of fines refunded under the orders of appellate courts during the year was Rs. 2,598 against Rs. 2,024 last year. A sum of Rs. 1,868 was paid to aggrieved parties by way of compensation against Rs. 1,783 in the preceding year. The amount of fines written off as irrecoverable was Rs. 21,612 against Rs. 31,672.

104. The number of persons sentenced to whipping was 58 against 57 in the previous year; 44 of them were sentenced to receive stripes not exceeding 10; 13 to receive stripes exceeding 10 but not exceeding 20; and one to receive stripes exceeding 20 but not exceeding 30.

105. Of the total number of persons convicted, 5,394 were males and 383 were females, *i. e.* for every 14 males there was one female, against one female for 15 males in 1895-96.

106. The number of appeals pending at the beginning of the year under report in the various appellate courts was 66. The number of appeals filed during the year was 402 against 593 in the previous year. The total number for disposal was 468 concerning 857 persons.

107. Of the number filed, 372 were regular appeals from the decisions of Original Criminal Courts affecting 594 persons; 12 were special appeals concerning 20 persons; 16 were appeals against acquittals affecting 37 persons; one

was an appeal against discharge affecting one person and one was an appeal for an enhancement of sentence affecting two persons. Taking the total number of persons (5,755) convicted by the Original Criminal Courts it appears that in about 10 per cent of the cases the persons convicted being dissatisfied with the sentence passed, preferred appeals against 13 per cent in the previous year ; the proportion is only approximate, as the number of convicted persons include the number convicted in summary trials and the law allows no appeals in certain classes of cases tried summarily. The proportion of persons who preferred appeals against appellate decisions was 4 per cent against 14 per cent in the previous year.

108. In the Varisht Court were filed 18 regular appeals, 12 second appeals, 16 appeals against acquittals and one appeal for enhancement of sentence, making 47 in all against 142 in the previous year. In the District Courts 354 appeals against convictions and one appeal against an order of discharge were filed, the figures for the previous year being 276 and 175 respectively.

109. The total number of appeals disposed of during the year under report was 426 against 635 in the previous year. Of these the District Judges disposed of 366 appeals (340 regular appeals and 26 appeals against discharge) against 492. The Varisht Court disposed of 22 regular appeals, 13 second appeals, 23 appeals against acquittals and 2 appeals for enhancement of sentences, against 25, 39, 72 and 7 appeals respectively in the previous year, making in all 60 appeals against 143. The number of appeals pending at the close of the year was 42.

110. The total number of persons affected by the appeals disposed of was 783 against 1,264 in the previous year. The decisions of the Lower courts were entirely confirmed in the case of 436 persons or 56 per cent and modified in respect of 88 persons or 11 per cent; they were reversed in the case of 275 persons or 30 per cent and new trials were ordered in respect of 24 persons or 3 per cent. The corres-

ponding percentages in the previous year were respectively 65, 9, 21 and 9.

111. The number of appellants *i. e.*, original accused persons concerned in the regular appeals in offence cases preferred by convicted persons, disposed of by the District Judges was 569. Of these the sentences against 374 *i. e.*, 66 per cent were either confirmed or modified, while those against 195 *i. e.*, 34 per cent were either reversed or the cases were sent back for retrial. The corresponding percentages in the preceding year were 59 and 41. The number concerned in the appeals against discharge was 78, of which the orders of the lower courts were not interfered with in the case of 59, they were modified in the case of 4, and new trials were ordered in the case of the remaining 15 persons.

112. Of the 41 accused persons concerned in the regular appeals disposed of by the Varisht Court, sentences against 14 or 34 per cent were reversed. Last year the percentage was 56. There were 21 accused persons concerned in the second appeals. Of these the sentences against 9 or 43 per cent were reversed as against 32 per cent last year. There were 67 accused persons concerned in the acquittal appeals. Of these, orders of the lower courts in respect of 26 persons or 39 per cent were reversed. Last year the ratio was 28 per cent. Of the 7 accused persons concerned in the appeals for enhancement of sentences the sentence against one person or 14 per cent was modified. The percentage was 37 last year.

113. The average duration of appeals disposed of by the Varisht Court was 34, 64, 112 and 117 days in respect of regular, second, acquittal appeals and appeals for enhancement of sentences. The figures for the preceding year were respectively 25, 26, 88 and 116 days. The average duration in the District Judges' courts was 55 days in respect of regular appeals against 56 days in the previous year.

114. In the exercise of its powers of revision the Varisht Court called for and received 267 cases against 165 in the preceding year. The number of persons concerned was 523

against 292. There were 5 cases in which 9 persons were concerned pending at the beginning of the year. 255 cases concerning 476 persons were disposed of. Of this number, the orders of the lower courts in the case of 249 persons *i. e.* 52 percent were confirmed; in the case of 87 persons *i.e.* 18 per cent they were modified and new trials were ordered in the case of 100 or 21 per cent. As regards 40 persons or 9 per cent the orders were reversed. Last year the percentages were 62, 16, 16 and 6 respectively. The average time taken in the disposal of these revision cases was 34 days against 38 days in 1895-96.

115. Besides the appeals in offence cases, 111 miscellaneous appeals and revision cases were received during the year, of which 23 were filed in the Varisht Court, 81 in District Judges' courts and 7 in the District Magistrates' courts. Including the arrears of the previous year, there were 135 appeals for disposal against 381 in the previous year. The number disposed of during the year was 113—31 by the Varisht Court, 79 by the District Judges and 3 by the District Magistrates—against 357 in 1895-96. The average duration of each appeal was 67 days as in the previous year.

116. The following table presents at one view the amount of criminal work, received, disposed of and left in arrears at the close of the year under report.

Name of Court.	Filed.				Disposed of.				Pending.			
	Original cases.		Appeals.		Original cases.		Appeals.		Original cases.		Appeals.	
	Offences.	Miscellaneous.	Offences.	Miscellaneous.	Offences.	Miscellaneous.	Offences.	Miscellaneous.	Offences.	Miscellaneous.	Offences.	Miscellaneous.
Varisht Court.	6	...	314	23	4	...	315	31	1	...	20	1
District Judges and District Magistrates with Sardar Court.	238	105	355	88	229	63	366	82	29	22	39	21
Magistrates.	16,223	2,671	...	...	16,200	2,811	...	...	519	258	...	...

117. The number of Inamdars invested with criminal powers was 28 during the year under report. Only two persons exercised this power. 21 cases involving 40 persons were received by them for disposal; 18 cases concerning 36 persons were disposed of and there were pending 2 cases against 4 persons at the end of the year. No complaint of abuse of powers by any Inamdar was received during the year.

118. The members of the Baroda Municipal Committee were invested with powers to try petty offences in accordance with Section 32 of the Municipal Act. 395 cases were filed and 384 cases were disposed of by them. In only one case an appeal was preferred against their decision.

119. The total receipts of the Civil and Criminal Courts from stamps, court-fees, fines and other items amounted to Rs. 4,51,577 Babashai against Rs. 4,79,605 in the previous year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,05,348 against Rs. 4,31,399. Thus the excess of income over expenditure was Rs. 46,229 against Rs. 48,206.

120. Of the total income, the receipts of the Civil Courts amounted to Rs. 3,79,867 against Rs. 4,02,669 last year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,06,002 against Rs. 3,32,080. The receipts of the Criminal Courts amounted to Rs. 71,710 against Rs. 76,936 and the expenditure to Rs. 99,346 against Rs. 99,319.

121. The cost incurred on account of public prosecutors was Rs. 5,235 against Rs. 6,274 in the previous year. The Government paid Rs. 974 against Rs. 2,391 to pleaders provided for the defence of persons accused of murder and such other grave offences who were too poor to engage pleaders.

122. The amount of court-fees realised and written off as irrecoverable in respect of suits filed on plain paper with the permission of Government or suits *in forma pauperis*

was Rs. 39,001 against Rs. 44,189 in 1895-96. Of this amount Rs. 32,286 were recovered during the year and Rs. 6,715 were written off as irrecoverable.

Registration.

123. Upto the latter part of the year under report, the Registration Department was under the control of the Varisht Court. The control was then transferred to the Sir Subha, and the Subhas were appointed as Nondhani Sar Kamdars in place of the District Judges.

124. The number of Registration offices at the beginning of the year under report was 48 and one new office was opened under a special officer during the year in April 1897, raising the number of offices to 49 including the offices of the Mukhya Adhikari and the Nondhani Tapasni Kamdar. Two offices which were in charge of *Ex-officio* Sub-registrars were placed under full-time special officers and the total number of such officers at the end of the year was 28.

125. The total number of documents presented to Nondhani Kamdars and Sar Kamdars for registration during the year under report was 19,564 against 15,506 in the preceding year. The number of documents received in Courts under Section 18 of the Nondhani Nibandh was 516 against 552. The total number of documents received for registration was thus 20,080 against 16,058.

126. The subjoined statement shows the number of documents received by registering officers in each of the Divisions during the last two years:—

Divisions.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Baroda	8,232	10,095
Kadi	3,669	4,487
Navsari...	2,324	2,587
Amreli...	1,281	1,495
Total...	15,506	19,564

There was an increase in all the Divisions, the increase amounting to 33·6 per cent in Baroda, 22·3 per cent in Kadi, 16·7 per cent in Amreli and 11·3 per cent in Navsari. The increase is stated to be due to failure of harvests in consequence of the unfavorable character of the season and to the operation of the new Limitation Act which shortened the period for filing suits and led to the renewal of bonds and mortgages, to general rise in the prices of food grains and to the keen demand for money and to low prices for cotton in the market.

127. Of the documents received for registration, 18,647 or 95 per cent. related to immoveable property and 584 or 3 per cent related to moveable property and 333 or about 2 per cent were wills and authorities to adopt. The corresponding proportions in 1895-96 were respectively 94·6 per cent, 3·3 per cent and 2·1 per cent.

The number of authorities to adopt registered during the year was one.

128. Of the documents received, 16,690 or 85·3 per cent were compulsorily registrable against 13,412 or 86·5 per cent in 1895-96 ; of these 36 were bonds of values above Rs. 1,000 against 52 in the previous year, and the remaining 16,654 related to immoveable property. The number of documents optionally registrable was 2,874 or 14·7 per cent against 2,094 or 13·5 per cent in the previous year ; of these 1,993 related to immoveable property and 548 to moveable property ; one was an authority to adopt ; and 332 were wills.

129. Of the documents received for registration, 19,166 were presented only once and directly to the Nondhani Kamdars, 93 were re-presented after the orders of the Sar-Kamdars or the Varisht Court reversing the orders of the Nondhani Kamdars refusing registration, 26 were presented under Section 21 of the Nibandh, *i. e.* after the return of the documents to parties by courts which had admitted them in evidence in miscellaneous matters on payment of fees and

fines, and the remaining 279 documents were sent by the Civil Courts under Section 23 of the Act for being copied in the Registration books after their execution was proved in the courts. The corresponding figures in the previous year were 15,169, 103, 25 and 209 respectively.

130. The following statement shows the number of documents presented for registration during the past two years classified according to the nature of transactions. :—

BOOK I.

Instruments relating to immoveable property.	1895–96.	1896–97.
Gifts...	81	116
Sales...	3,800	4,578
Mortgages with possession...	6,249	8,148
Mortgages without possession.	3,460	4,394
Instruments of partition and releases.	185	203
Leases for terms exceeding 3 years	279	332
Leases for terms not exceeding 3 years	404	625
Other Instruments... ...	216	251
Total... ...	14,674	18,647

BOOK II.

Instruments relating to moveable property and miscellaneous transactions.	1895–96.	1896–97.
Karaj Khats (simple bonds)	...238	251
Instruments of pledges with possession	... 14	6
Do. without possession	... 77	92
Instruments of divorce ...	... 8	14
Other instruments... ...	...188	221
Total...	...525	584

BOOK III.

Wills	...307	332
Authorities to adopt ...	... 0	1
Total...	...307	333
Grand Total...	15,506	19,564

131. All classes of documents except pledges with possession of moveable property showed an increase during the year under report. The increase in instruments relating to immoveable property was 3,973 or 27 per cent; it was 59 or 11 per cent in instruments relating to moveable property and 26 or 8 per cent under wills and authorities to adopt. As usual, mortgages and sales of immoveable property formed the bulk of the registered transactions. The proportion of sales to the total number of registrations was 23 per cent against 24 per cent last year ; and that of mortgages was 64 per cent against 63 per cent. Mortgages with possession of immoveable property were nearly twice as numerous as mortgages without possession.

132. The aggregate value of registered transactions amounted to Rs. 1,06,38,901 against Rs. 93,36,357 in the previous year. Of this amount the aggregate value of documents relating to immoveable property was Rs. 94,22,275 against Rs. 78,28,940 last year and that of documents relating to moveable property was Rs. 5,40,639 against Rs. 4,69,489 in the previous year. Rs. 41,30,044 represented the amount of loans secured by of mortgages of immoveable property with possession and Rs. 21,54,251 by mortgages without possession. Thus the total value of registered mortgages of immoveable property amounted to Rs. 62,84,295 or 69 per cent of the total value of all transactions against 53 per cent in the preceding year. The value of immoveable property transferred by sales amounted to Rs. 23,19,735 or 22 per cent, the same as in the preceding year. The

value of property disposed of by wills was Rs. 6,75,092 against Rs.10,37,928 and of money bonds Rs. 1,53,709 against Rs. 1,66,447. The value of the registered transactions in each of the Divisions of the State is shewn below:—

	1895–96. Rs.	1896–97. Rs.
Baroda	54,36,426	62,57,793
Kadi	17,36,409	20,99,608
Navsari	13,69,888	15,13,819
Amreli	7,93,634	7,67,681
Total... ...	93,36,357	1,06,38,901

133. Of the total number of documents presented for registration, those whose values did not exceed Rs. 200 numbered 7,526 against 5,738 last year; the number of documents whose values exceeded Rs. 200, but did not exceed Rs. 1,000 was 10,011 against 8,058 and the number whose values exceeded Rs. 1,000 was 1,507 against 1,406. As usual the majority of documents were of values ranging from Rs.200 to Rs. 1,000. The average value per document was Rs. 544 against Rs. 602 in 1895–96.

134. The minor operations of the department during the past two years are described in the subjoined table.

Description.	1895–96.	1896–97.
Registration on payment of fine under Section 28 of the Nibandh including documents received during the year from courts under Sections 21 and 23 of the Nibandh	87	86
Registration on payment of fine under Section 29 of the Nibandh including documents received during the year from courts under Sections 21 and 23 of the Nibandh	136	171

Description.	1895-96	1896-97
Commissions issued	1	12
Attendances at private residences, &c...	267	264
Translations filed	5	9
Copies filed, the original being written in incorrect orthography	280	407
Applications for copies of registered documents and other papers	362	503
Applications for searches	179	260
Copies of documents or memoranda forwarded	158	223
Copies of documents or memoranda received	181	225
Documents returned after payment of custody fees, because the party did not take them away in time	37	49
Copies filed for documents relating to Taccavi advances by Revenue officers to Ryots	4	8
Copies of Court-sale certificates filed...	689	866
Special powers of attorney filed ...	179	241
Copies of general powers of attorney filed	277	380
Documents in respect of which summonses were issued	759	875
Do. Do. Warrants Do...	161	209

Description.	1895-96	1896-97
Documents in respect of which executants failed to appear though processes were issued.	43	50
Documents in which parties failing to appear in the Registration offices were prosecuted	3	5
Cases in which refunds were ordered...	9	13
Prosecutions ordered in connection with offences under the Registration Nibandh	...	...

135. As a result of the increase in the number of documents registered, there was an increase in almost all the subsidiary operations connected with the registration of documents.

136. The number of documents impounded during the year under report under Section 31 of the Stamp Nibandh as being insufficiently stamped was 54 against 46 in the preceding year. Of this number, the documents were held to be correctly stamped by the Subhas in two cases; in 23 cases the opinion of the registering officers was upheld and 29 cases remained undisposed of at the end of the year under report. The Registering officers made references to the Varisht Court regarding stamp duty in respect of 34 documents presented to them for registration; of these, 20 references were disposed of during the year under report and 14 were pending disposal at the close of the year.

137. Twenty-one appeals and 128 applications were preferred during the year under report to Sar Kamdars against the orders of Nondhani Kamdars refusing registration of documents against 23 appeals and 92 applications

presented last year. Including the number pending at the commencement of the year, the number for disposal was 31 appeals and 163 applications. Twenty-three appeals and 88 applications were disposed of during the year, leaving 8 appeals and 75 applications pending at the end of the year. Registration was ordered in 21 appeals and 80 applications; in one appeal and three applications, registration was refused and one appeal and five applications were struck off the file. The average time taken in the disposal of these appeals and applications was 119 days against 131 days in the previous year. The number of witnesses examined was 164 or two on an average per case.

138. Nine appeals were preferred during the year under report to the Varisht Court from the decisions of Sar Kamdars against 8 appeals filed in 1895-96. Including the previous years' arrears, there were 14 appeals for disposal, of which 10 were disposed of, leaving 4 appeals in arrears at the close of the year. Registration was ordered in four cases and refused in the remaining six. The average time taken in the disposal of these appeals was 83 days against 95 days in the previous year.

139. The receipts and expenditure during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year are shown below :—

Receipts.

	1895-96	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary registration fees	28,776	34,643
Copying fees	8,856	10,912
Fines under Sections 28 and 29 of the Nibandh Act	2,532	2,973
Other receipts	2,678	2,799
Fines received in courts under Section 18 of the Nibandh	10,764	9,737
Total ...	53,606	61,064

In stamps.

Process fees	320	352
On applications for copies	621	1,144
Grand Total...	54,547	62,560

Expenditure.

Fixed salaries	8,210	7,866
Percentage paid to Nondhani Kamdars including leave allowances	13,627	15,128
Amount paid to Nondhani Kamdars to make up the minimum remuneration of Rs. 20 per mensem	288	428
Cost of paper for registers, &c. ...	367	4,304
Other charges	4,292	3,784
Total...	26,784	31,510

In stamps.

Process fees	320	352
Postage Service stamps	361	464
Grand Total...	27,465	32,326

140. The surplus of income over expenditure during the year under report amounted to Rs. 30,234 against Rs. 27,082 in the preceding year.

141. The average fee per document registered was Rs. 2-5-3 comprised of Rs. 1-12-4 *ad valorem* fee and Rs. 0-8-11 copying fees. The average fee for the preceding year was Rs. 2-6-10.

Note:—The figures for 1895-96 differ from those given in the report for that year owing to a change in the system of debiting expenditure.

142. Detailed statistics of the department are given in the appendices.

Jails.

143. *CENTRAL JAIL.*—Dr. M. M. Gimi continued to be in charge of the Jail during the year under report. At the beginning of the year there were in the Jail 605 inmates and 893 more were admitted during the year making an aggregate of 1,498 inmates (1,404 males and 94 females) against 1,428 in the previous year. Of this number 1,164 were convicts, 312 under-trial prisoners, and 22 lunatics.

144. The total daily average number in the Jail was 649 persons against 646 in the previous year. The following abstract gives particulars of the several classes of inmates in the Jail during the year under report.

Class of prisoners.	Number on 31st July 1896.			Number admitted during the year 1896-97.			Total.			Number discharged, etc.			Number remaining at the end of the year 1896-97.			Daily average of each class.			Total daily average of the Jail.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Convicts	550	38	588	541	35	576	1091	73	1164	616	50	666	475	23	498	582	38	620			
Under-trial ...	4	...	4	293	15	308	297	15	312	291	15	306	6	0	6	13	1	14	607	42	649
Lunatics	9	4	13	7	2	9	16	6	22	2	3	5	14	3	17	12	3	15			
Total...	563	42	605	841	52	893	1404	94	1498	909	68	977	495	26	521	607	42	649	607	42	649
1895-96	603	40	643	748	37	785	1351	77	1428	788	35	823	563	42	605	601	45	646	601	45	646

145. Of the total number of convicts in the jail, one was transferred to another jail, 582 were released—45 on appeal, 367 on expiry of sentence, and 169 on payment of fine,—70

were released under special orders of Government in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, 6 escaped, and 8 died. Of the six prisoners who escaped, four were re-arrested before the close of the year. Three convicts were sent from Rajpipla to learn carpet weaving. They were sent back two in the previous year and one in the year under report. Of the under-trial prisoners, 62 were released, 36 were convicted and sentenced and 208 were transferred to other jails. Of the lunatics three died, one was released on recovery, and one was transferred to another jail.

146. Among the convicts remaining in the Jail at the commencement of the year under report there were 36 re-convicted prisoners of whom 29 were convicted once, 3 twice, and 4 more than twice. Among the convicts admitted during the year there were 57 re-convicted prisoners, of whom 45 were convicted once, 7 twice, and 5 more than twice. There were thus in the Jail 93 re-convicted prisoners or 15 per cent of the total number against 9·87 per cent in the previous year.

147. The number of cases of breaches of Jail rules and discipline during the year under report was 391 against 340 in the previous year. The increase was due to the larger number of prisoners in the Jail and the maintenance of stricter discipline among the convicts. The offenders were punished as noted below:—

Solitary confinement	101
Penal diet	10
Confinement in stocks	236
Imposition of heavier shackles	3
Whipping	12
Reduction of marks	23
Change of labour to a severer form ...	1
Warning	5
	391

148. Of the 576 convicts admitted into the Jail during the year under report 19 persons or 3·3 per cent were under 16 years of age, 401 persons or 69·6 per cent were from 16 to 30 years old, 142 persons or 24·7 per cent were between 30 and 50 years of age and 14 persons or 2·4 per cent were more than 50 years old. The corresponding proportions in the previous year were 1·6 per cent, 74·6 per cent, 21·5 per cent and 2·3 per cent respectively.

149. Of the convicts admitted into the Jail, 522 were Hindus, 53 were Mahomedans and the remaining person belonged to another religious sect. The Hindu convicts formed 90·6 per cent against 87·9 per cent in the previous year.

150. Five hundred and forty-one convicts were males and thirty-five were females; of the former, 261 were agriculturists, 198 were labourers and private servants, 52 Government servants, 12 were traders, and the remaining 18 were of no stated occupation. The proportion of agriculturists to the total number was 45·3 against 53·8 per cent in the preceding year; that of labourers and private servantswas 34·4 against 22 per cent; that of Government servants 9 per cent against 8·7 per cent and of traders 2·1 per cent against 5·3 per cent. Of the female convicts, 32 were married and 3 were unmarried.

151. The nature and terms of sentences passed on the convicts admitted into the Jail during the year under report were as follows:—

Life imprisonment	2
Imprisonment exceeding 7 years but not exceeding 10 years.	3
Imprisonment exceeding 3 years but not exceeding 5 years.	8
Imprisonment exceeding one year but not exceeding 3 years...	98

Imprisonment exceeding 6 months but not exceeding one year	95
Imprisonment exceeding one month but not exceeding six months...	222
Imprisonment not exceeding one month... ...	148
Total.	576

From the above it will be seen that 370 convicts or 64·2 per cent were sentenced to imprisonment for terms not exceeding six months; 95 convicts or 16·5 per cent for terms exceeding six months, but not exceeding one year; 106 persons or 18·4 per cent for terms exceeding one year, but not exceeding five years, and 5 convicts or 0·9 per cent for terms exceeding 5 years.

152. Of the convicts 558 were sentenced to hard labour and 18 to simple imprisonment.

153. The convicts were employed in the manner described below:—

	Daily average Number.
Menial Service in the Jail	49
Jail garden	25
Factory work	234
Grinding work	22
Extra-mural labour	219
Attendance upon the sick.	6
Convict warders	9
Not Working.	
Sick	26
Infirm by reason of old age, blindness &c., ...	28
Simple imprisonment	2

The proportion of convicts employed on factory work and extra-mural labour was 73 per cent against 70·5 per cent in the previous year.

154. During the year under report 8 convicts and 3 lunatics died in the Jail against 13 deaths in the previous year. The ratio of mortality amongst the convicts to the daily average number was 1·29 per cent against 1·78 in the previous year; the rate among prisoners of all classes was 1·69 per cent against 2·1.

155. The number of patients treated in the Jail Hospital was 893 against 896 in the previous year and the daily average attendance at the Hospital was 26 against 25.

156. The total earnings from convict labour amounted to Rs. 15,786 against Rs. 18,226 in the previous year. The decrease was due to smaller earnings from extra-mural labour consequent on the non-employment of convicts on work in the Public Park for about three months on account of the prevalence of plague. The average earnings of each convict amounted to Rs. 25-7-5 during the year under report against Rs. 29-7-11 in the preceding year.

157. The total expenditure incurred during the year under report on account of the Central Jail amounted to Rs. 50,409 against Rs. 43,662 as detailed below:—

	1895-96 Rs.	1896-97 Rs.
Diet.	21,190	25,844
Establishment...	14,399	16,668
Military guard	4,984	4,984
Hospital charges	967	1,047
Clothing	1,437	795
Contingencies...	558	591
Deadstock	127	480
Total.	43,662	50,409

158. The increase in expenditure was due to the increased rates paid for articles of diet in consequence of high prices of food-grains and to the payment, during the year under report, of arrears of pay due to the late Jail Superintendent.

159. The average annual cost per prisoner was Rs. 77-10-9 during the year under report against Rs. 67-9-5 in the previous year as detailed below:—

	1895-96	1896-97
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Diet	32-12-10	39-13- 2
Establishment...	22- 4- 8	25-10-11
Guarding	7-11- 5	7-10-10
Clothing	2- 3- 7	1- 3- 7
Hospital charges	1- 8- 0	1- 9-10
Dead stock	0- 3- 2	0-11-10
Contingencies	0-13- 9	0-14- 7
Total.	67- 9- 5	77-10-9

District and Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups.

160. The number of District and Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups was the same as in the previous year.

161. The number of inmates in all the Jails and Lock-ups at the commencement of the year under report was 367 against 304 in the previous year and the number of admissions was 7,461 or 1,672 more than in the previous year. The increase in admissions was due to the prevalence of scarcity and high prices and consequent increase of crime. The total number passing through the Jails and Lockups was thus 7,828 against 6,093. Of this number, 2,851 were convicts, 4,965 were under-trial prisoners and 12 were lunatics as detailed in the subjoined table.

Jails.	Class of Prisoners.	Number at the commencement of the year.			Number admitted during the year.			Total.			Number discharged &c.			Number remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average of each class.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
District Jails.	Convicted.	152	8	160	834	53	887	986	61	1,047	727	53	780	259	8	267	182	11	193
	Under-trial.	15	1	16	478	44	522	493	45	538	449	42	491	44	3	47	33	3	36
	Lunatics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	167	9	176	1,312	97	1,409	1,479	106	1,585	1176	95	1,271	303	11	314	215	14	229
Subordinate Jails.	Convicted.	4	...	4	253	16	269	257	16	273	247	16	263	10	...	10	7	...	7
	Under-trial.	34	4	38	596	46	642	630	50	650	543	49	592	57	1	58	34	2	36
	Lunatics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	38	4	42	849	62	891	887	66	923	790	65	855	67	1	68	41	2	43
Lock-ups.	Convicted.	61	1	62	1,386	53	1,439	1447	54	1,501	1,377	50	1,427	70	4	74	41	2	43
	Under-trial.	85	2	87	3,457	233	3,690	3,542	235	3777	3,421	227	3,648	121	8	129	105	6	111
	Lunatics...	...	...	...	11	1	12	11	1	12	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	146	3	149	4,854	317	5,171	5,000	320	5,320	4,809	308	5,117	191	12	203	146	8	154
Total.	Convicted	217	9	226	2,473	152	2,625	2,690	161	2,851	2,351	119	2,500	339	12	351	230	13	243
	Under-trial	134	7	141	4,531	323	4,854	4,665	330	4,995	4,413	318	4,731	222	12	234	172	11	183
	Lunatics...	...	...	...	11	1	12	11	1	12	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	351	16	*357	6,985	478	7,471	7,336	492	7,828	6,775	498	7,243	561	24	585	402	24	426
	1895-96...	229	15	304	5,439	350	5,789	5,723	365	6,093	5,387	349	5,736	341	16	357	310	17	327

* Revised figure.

162. The admissions, 7461 in number, include prisoners transferred from one jail to another and under-trial prisoners who were again sent to the jails on conviction. Such persons are thus twice included under the head of admissions, and their number during the year under report was 3,340. The actual number of admissions was, therefore, only 4,121, the corresponding figure for the previous year being 3,404. The total daily average of prisoners of all classes was 426 against 327 last year, as detailed below:—

	1895-96	1896-97
District Jails.	174	229
Subordinate Jails	31	43
Lock-ups	122	154
Total ...	327	426

163. The following table furnishes particulars as to the disposal of the prisoners in the different classes of Jails during the year under report.

Nature of disposal.	District jails.	Subordinate jails.	Lock-ups.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Convicts.				
Transferred to other Jails...	147	126	683	956
Released on appeal	40	21	52	113
Do. on expiry of sentence	545	107	634	1,286
Do. on payment of fine	5	9	85	99
Do. in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of the Queen Empress	38	...	...	38
Escaped	1	...	2	3
Died	4	...	1	5
Total ...	780	263	1,457	2,500

Nature of disposal.	District jails.	Subordinate jails.	Lock-ups.	Total.
Under-trial prisoners.				
Convicted and sentenced....	197	177	1,182	1,556
Released	230	342	1,765	2,337
Transferred to other Jails.	64	70	695	829
Escaped	...	1	4	5
Died	...	2	2	4
Total ...	491	592	3,648	4,731
Lunatics.				
Released after recovery. ...	...	...	3	3
Transferred to other jails...	...	...	9	9
Total ...	...	...	12	12

164. Of the convicts and under-trial prisoners who escaped from the jails and lock-ups, two were re-arrested and the others remained at large. Of those who died, 5 died of fever and diarrhœa, 2 of fever and the remaining two of injuries received prior to their arrest. The total number of deaths during the year under report was 9 against 12 last year and the percentage of mortality to the average daily number was 2·11 against 3.67 in the previous year.

165. The total expenditure, during the year under report, of the different classes of jails and lock-ups is shown below:—

	1895-96 Rs.	1896-97 Rs.
District jails	23,219	27,311
Subordinate jails...	3,987	4,679
Lock-ups	5,624	8,713
Total ...	32,830	40,703

The increase in the expenditure was due to the prevalence of high prices of food-grains and scarcity and to the larger number of admissions, and also to some extent to the substitution of Babashai for Siccai Currency in the Kadi Division. The subjoined table shows the expenditure for each class of jails during the past two years :—

Class of Jail.	Total Expenditure. 1895-96	1896-97	Increase or Decrease.
District Jails.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kadi	11,444	14,401	+2,957
Navsari	3,228	3,271	+43
Amroli	4,953	5,944	+991
Okhamandal	3,594	3,695	+101
Total ...	23,219	27,311	+4,092
Subordinate Jails.			
Petlad	1,973	1,927	—46
Visnagar	2,014	2,752	+738
Total ...	3,987	4,679	+692
Lock-ups...	5,624	8,713	+3,089
Grand Total ...	32,830	40,703	+7,873

166. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 119-4-2 for District Jails, Rs. 108-13-1 for subordinate Jails, and Rs. 56-9-3* for lock-ups, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 133-7-1, Rs. 128-9-8, and Rs. 46-1-7. Taking all the Jails together, the average cost was Rs. 93-3-2 against Rs. 100-6-4 in 1895-96.

167. The total earnings from convict labour amounted, during the year under report, to Rs. 3,407, of which Rs. 1,127 represented the value of extra-mural work.

168. The particulars of the inmates of all the Jails severally noticed above for the year under report and the year preceding it are given in the following table:—

Particulars.	Convicted.		Under-trial		Lunatics.		Total.	
	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97
Remaining at the commencement of the year	782	*814	151	145	14	13	947	972
Admitted during the year ...	2,699	3,201	3,867	5,132	8	21	6,574	8,354
Total ...	3,481	4,015	4,018	5,277	22	34	7,521	9,326
Disposed of during the year ...	2,667	3,166	3,883	5,037	9	17	6,559	8,220
Remaining at the end of the year	814	849	135	240	13	17	962	1,106

Police.

169. The sanctioned strength of the Police force remained the same as in the previous year; *viz*, 60 officers, 4,736 subordinate officers and men (4,441 foot and 295 mounted) and 117 non-effectives. The actual strength of the force at the close of the year was, however, 4,495 men of all ranks against 4,480 in the previous year. Excluding the non-effectives the force employed during the last two years in the

* Revised figure.

several Divisions was almost the same as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1895-96	1896-97
Baroda Division including the city.	1,519	1,521
Kadi Do.	1,459	1,444
Navsari Do.	784	783
Amreli Do.	605	613
Total	4,367	4,361

170. The proportion of the actual Police force to the population according to the Census of 1891 was one police-man to every 537 inhabitants against one to 539 persons in 1895-96.

171. The total amount sanctioned for expenditure including the budget and the extraordinary grants was Rs. 8,33,188 against Rs. 8,13,110 in 1895-96, but the actual expenditure amounted only to Rs. 6,94,843 against Rs. 6,45,734 as detailed below:

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Pay and allowances.	5,87,204	6,34,253
Clothing and accoutrements ...	35,172	35,304
Miscellaneous	23,358	25,286
Total	6,45,734	6,94,843

The increase in expenditure during the year under report was due partly to the payment of scarcity allowance of one Rupee per mensem, on account of high prices of food-grains, to persons drawing Rs. 10 and under and partly to the substitution of Babashai for Siccai currency in the Kadi Division.

172. The cost of the force per head of the population amounted to Rs. 0-4-4½ and the average annual cost per police-man was Rs. 154-11-9.

173. The following statement shows the distribution of the actual force employed during the year under report according to religion in the several Divisions;—

Divisions.	Hindus.				Mahomedans.				Parsis, Jews, Christians.				Total Strength of each Division.	
	1895—96		1896—97		1895—96		1896—97		1895—96		1896—97			
	Strength.	Percentage to the force.	Strength.	Percentage to the force.	Strength.	Percentage to the force.	Strength	Percentage to the force.	Strength.	Percentage to the force.	Strength.	Percentage to the force.	1895—96	1896—97
Baroda	860	56·62	881	57·92	657	43·25	638	41·95	2	0·13	2	0·13	1,519	1,521
Navsari	532	71·68	592	75·61	215	27·43	182	23·24	7	0·89	9	1·15	784	783
Kadi	528	36·19	582	40·30	927	63·53	860	59·56	4	0·28	2	0·14	1,459	1,444
Amreli	378	62·48	379	61·83	223	36·86	230	37·52	4	0·66	4	0·65	605	613
Total ...	2,328	53·31	2,434	55·81	2,022	46·30	1,910	43·80	17	0·39	17	0·39	4,367	4,361

There was, it will be seen from the above, an increase of 106 Hindus and a decrease of 102 Mahomedans as compared with the number employed in the previous year. The proportion of Mahomedans in the force was 43·80 per cent against 46·30 per cent in 1895-96 and 45·42 per cent in 1894-95. The proportion was the highest in Kadi being 59·56 per cent and the lowest in Navsari being 23·24 per cent.

174. The number of Hindus in the force was 2,434; of these 570 were officers and 1,864 were sepoys. Of the 1,910 Mahomedans 374 were officers and 1,536 were sepoys. Of the 17 persons of other persuasions, 12 were officers and 5 were sepoys. The proportion of the officers of the several communities was almost the same as in the previous year. Of the Hindus 643 were Brahmins, 289 Rajputs, 625 Marathas, 73 Parbhus and Senvys, 246 Kolis and Bhils, 4 Waghers and 554 were of other castes.

175. The number of men in the force who could read and write was 1,763 or 40·43 per cent against 35·2 per cent in the previous year. There was an improvement in this respect in all the Divisions especially in Baroda and Kadi in which the proportion rose from 40·22 per cent and 32·01 per cent to 47·93 per cent and 38·50 per cent respectively. In Navsari and Amreli the ratios were 34·48 per cent and 33·93 against 32·78 percent and 33·39 per cent in the previous year. In addition to the number mentioned above 137 men were under instruction during the year against 173 in the preceding year.

176. During the year under report 99 persons resigned the service, 143 were discharged, 237 deserted the force, and 58 died. The respective figures for the previous year were 113, 89, 270, and 93.

177. One hundred and three persons were punished during the year against 100 men in the previous year. The number of officers punished was the same as in the previous year, *viz*, 32, but the number of sepoys punished was 71 against 68. Of the officers, one was dismissed, 29 were reduced to lower grades and 2 were criminally prosecuted. Of the sepoys, 36 were dismissed, 26 were degraded, and 9 were criminally prosecuted. During the year, 55 officers and 179 sepoys received promotions and 18 officers and 24 men received presents of money.

178. There was a large increase of crime during the year under report. The number of offences reported to the Police was 6,995 or 1,754 *i. e.* over 33 per cent in excess of the number in 1895-96. The figures for the past 5 years are noted below.

1892-93	4,667
1893-94	4,406
1894-95	4,688
1895-96	5,241
1896-97	6,995

In 1895-96 the season was adverse and it was more unfavourable in the year under report and the prices of food grains rose to famine rates, and crime inevitably rose. The increase was also partly due to the more careful registration of crime. The increase occurred in all the Divisions except Baroda, Kadi alone contributing 1,552 or 88 per cent towards the increase.

179. There was a rise in all classes of offences except murder and rape. Dacoities rose from 20 to 33; robberies from 154 to 194, house-breakings from 458 to 645, thefts from 2,764 to 3,048 and miscellaneous offences from 1,316 to 2,475. The following statement shows the

particulars of the offences reported in the several Divisions during the past two years:—

Nature of crime.	Baroda Division.		Nowsari Division.		Kadi Division,		Amreli Division.		Total.	
	1895—96	1896—97	1895—96	1896—97	1895—96	1896—97	1895—96	1896—97	1895—96	1896—97
Murder	14	10	6	1	19	19	4	5	43	35
Culpable homicide... ...	10	5	2	4	16	23	4	4	32	36
Grievous hurt	39	41	9	17	99	97	18	17	165	172
Rape...	5	1	5	6	3	4	1	1	14	12
Dacoity	...	11	...	2	17	20	3	...	20	33
Robbery	52	53	4	10	81	110	17	21	154	194
House-breaking	211	273	20	49	192	239	35	84	458	645
Theft...	917	870	162	185	1,479	1,771	206	222	2,764	3,048
Receiving stolen property.	20	20	1	7	22	54	3	12	46	93
Criminal breach of trust...	61	82	16	9	51	46	2	8	130	145
Mischief by fire	42	50	2	1	48	48	7	8	99	107
Miscellaneous offences ...	763	688	151	203	329	1,477	73	107	1,316	2,475
Total ...	2,134	2,101	378	494	2,356	3,908	373	489	5,241	6,995

180. Including the arrears of the previous year, the total number of cases which had to be dealt with by the Police during the year under report was 7,442. Of these 1,794 cases or 24·11 per cent were struck off the registers as "no offence." 634 cases, or 8·52 per cent, were disposed of by Rajinamas, 137 cases or 1·84 per cent remained on the dormant file, 3,445 or 46·29 per cent were committed to the Magistrates for trial and 1,432 cases or 19·24 per cent remained undetected. The percentage of undetected cases increased during the year by 3·92; the percentage was the highest in the Amreli Division, being 22·43 against 23·08 in 1895-96; Kadi followed with 21·66 against 15·64; in Baroda the percentage was 16·75 against 15·14. Navsari showed the lowest percentage of 7·29 against 4·95.

181. The number of cases committed to the Magistrates for trial, was 3,445 and exceeded the number in the previous year by 429. Of these 92 cases were disposed of by rajinamas; in 1,225 cases the accused were acquitted and 1,779 cases resulted in the conviction of the accused and 349 cases were pending at the end of the year. Excluding the number of cases disposed of by rajinamas and the number pending at the end of the year, the number of cases dealt with by Magistrates was 3,004. Of this number the cases that resulted in convictions formed 59·22 per cent against 68·43 per cent in the previous year. All the Divisions except Navsari showed a decline in this respect, the decrease being 13 per cent in Kadi, 8 per cent in Baroda, and 6 per cent in Amreli. The subjoined table shows the result of the cases sent to the Magistrates for trial during the year under report.

Division.	Result of cases.					Percentage of convictions to cases sent to Magistrates	
	Acquitted.	Disposed of on Rajinamas.	Convicted.	Remained pending at end of the year.	Total.	1895—96	1896—97
Baroda Division ...	399	15	621	95	1,130	65·47	60·88
Navsari Division ...	96	3	215	50	364	67·30	65·13
Kadi Division... ...	647	71	734	170	1,622	66·87	53·15
Amreli Division ...	83	3	209	34	339	77·03	71·57
Total...	1,225	92	1779	349	3,445	68·43	59·22

182. The number of persons arrested in connection with the offences reported to the Police during the year under report was 7,456 and the number arrested in connection with the offences reported in the previous years was 572. The total number arrested by the Police was thus 8,028 against 5,935 in the previous year. Of the total

number of persons arrested 1,574 persons were released without trial; of this number 500 persons were released by the Police with the permission of the Magistrates against 411 in the previous year; 534 against 150 by the Magistrates direct; 62 against 82 by the Police and 478 against 125 by Magistrates, after taking razinamas. *Two persons died, 3 remained in Police custody, 219 were on bail at the end of the year and 6,230 were sent for trial to the Magistrates. Of the persons sent for trial, 225 were released on rajinamas, 2 died during trial, 2,488 were convicted and sentenced, 2,760 were acquitted, and 755 were under trial at the end of the year. The above figures show that, during the year under report, out of every hundred persons arrested, 34 persons were acquitted and 31 persons were convicted and out of every hundred persons sent to Magistrates for trial 47 persons were convicted. The percentages for the previous year were 33, 41 and 55 respectively. There was a noticeable improvement in convictions in Amreli and Navsari and a retrogression in the other two Divisions. The annexed table shows the manner in which the persons sent for trial to the Magistrates in the several Divisions were dealt with by them during the year under report.

Divisions.	Disposal of persons sent to Magistrates for trial.						
	Released on Rajinamas	Convicted	Acquitted	Died after commencement of trial	Escaped	Pending trial at the end of the year	Total
Baroda Division	21	793	948	...	...	173	1,938
Navsari Division	9	317	152	...	...	81	559
Kadi Division	191	1,067	1,499	...	...	414	3,171
Amreli Division	4	308	161	2	...	67	562
Total... ...	225	2,488	2,760	2	...	755	6,230
1895-93 ...	230	2,408	1,961	4	1	471	5,075

183. In 2,715 cases out of 7,442 which had to be dealt with by the Police during the year under report, property to the value of Rs. 2,10,313 was alleged to have been stolen against property of the value of Rs. 1,75,534 in 1,923 cases in the previous year. Property of the value of Rs. 1,14,596 in 1,718 cases was recovered against Rs. 1,01,998 in 1,306 cases in 1895-96. The proportion of the value of property recovered to that alleged to have been stolen was 54·49 per cent against 58·17 per cent in the previous year. There was a decline in the Baroda and the Kadi and an improvement in the other Divisions. The percentage of cases in which property was recovered to those in which property was alleged to have been stolen also fell from 67·91 to 63·28. The decrease occurred in all the Divisions except Amreli. The subjoined statement shows the particulars in respect of the recovery of stolen property during the past two years in the several Divisions.

Divisions.	1895-96				1896-97				Percentage of the value of property recovered to the value of property stolen.		Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to those in which it was stolen.	
	Cases in which property was alleged to have been stolen.	Alleged value of property stolen,	Cases in which property was recovered.	Value of property recovered,	Cases in which property was alleged to have been stolen.	Alleged value of property stolen,	Cases in which property was recovered.	Value of property recovered.	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				
Baroda Division	664	72,518	423	46,301	786	1,04,323	495	63,917	64-26	61-27	63-70	63-10
Navsari Division	81	8,072	72	5,014	153	14,608	133	10,048	62-12	68-78	88-89	86-93
Kadi Division ...	988	72,886	690	43,514	1,518	76,401	924	33,717	59-70	44-13	69-84	60-87
Amreli Division	190	22,058	121	6,809	258	14,980	165	6,916	31-14	46-17	63-68	63-95
Total ...	1923	1,75,534	1,306	1,01,998	2,715	2,10,313	1718	1,14,598	58-17	54-49	67-91	63-28

Extradition.

184. During the year under report the Baroda Government made extradition demands in 127 cases against 91

cases last year, and received similar demands in 131 cases from British Districts and Native States against 117 cases last year as shown below:—

Demands by Baroda,

British Districts and Native States.	Number of demands made.		Number of demands with-drawn.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
British Districts	76	235	1	11
Native States...	51	214	1	14
Total ...	127	449	2	25

Demands on Baroda.

British Districts and Native States.	Number of demands made.		Number of demands withdrawn.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
British Districts ...	68	120	1	3
Native States	63	149	1	1
Total ...	131	269	2	4

185. During the same period 324 persons were surrendered to Baroda in 120 cases, while Baroda surrendered 219 persons in 110 cases as shown below:—

Surrenders to Baroda.

British Districts and Native States.	Number of surrenders on demands made during the year.		Number of surrenders on demands made during previous years.		Total number of surrenders during the year.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
British Districts.	66	194	14	19	80	213
Native States	32	84	8	24	40	108
Total ...	98	278	22	43	120	321

Surrenders by Baroda.

British Districts and Native States.	Number of surrenders on demands made during the year.		Number of surrenders on demands made during previous years		Total number of surrenders during the year.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
British Districts...	47	80	5	13	52	93
Native States	45	96	13	30	58	126
Total... ...	92	176	18	43	110	219

186. During the year under report, of the persons surrendered to Baroda, 285 persons concerned in 109 cases (including those that had remained untried at the end of last year) were tried. One hundred and forty-three were con-

victed, and 142 acquitted. 38 persons remained to be tried in 13 cases as shown below:—

British Districts and Native States.	Number of cases for trial.						Number of trials.		Number of convictions.		Number of acquittals.		Number pending.	
	Pending at the end of last year.		Received during the year.		Total.									
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
British Districts ...	1	1	80	213	81	214	74	199	48	100	26	99	7	15
Native States. ...	1	1	40	108	41	109	35	86	22	43	13	43	6	23
Total....	2	2	120	321	122	323	109	285	70	143	39	142	13	38

187. A certificate for trial in British India was issued in one case of an extraditable offence concerning one person.

188. No sentence of capital punishment or life imprisonment was awarded to any of the prisoners tried during the year under report.

189. Payments on account of extradition expenses made by His Highness' Government during the year under report to British Districts and Native States amounted to Rs. 921, while the recoveries made by His Highness' Government on the same account from British Districts and Native States amounted to Rs. 481.

Military.

190. The strength of the Regular Force at the end of year under report as compared with the fixed strength was as follows:—

	Fixed Strength.			Actual Strength.		
	Effectives.	Non-effectives.	Total.	Effectives.	Non-effectives.	Total.
Artillery.						
Light Field Battery.	94	66	160	90	56	146
Cavalry.						
The Moti Khas paga.	455	24	479	400	23	423
The Choti Khas paga.	455	24	479	419	22	441
The F. S. R. Regiment	455	24	479	450	24	474
The Guards.	135	10	145	134	10	144
Total ...	1,500	82	1,582	1,403	79	1,482
Infantry.						
1st Regiment.	698	29	727	667	27	694
2nd Regiment.	698	49	747	682	39	721
3rd Regiment.	698	29	727	651	28	679
4th Regiment.	514	27	541	472	26	498
Okha Battalion.	461	14	475	461	14	475
Total ...	3,069	148	3,217	2,933	134	3,067
Band.	111	6	117	109	6	115
Senapati, General and Staff. ...	6	2	8	4	2	6
Grand Total ...	4,780	304	5,084	4,539	277	4,816.

191. Thus the total actual strength of Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry, &c., inclusive of non-effectives was as under:—

Artillery.	... 146
Cavalry.	... 1,482
Infantry.	... 3,067
Band.	... 115
Senapati, General and Staff officers. ...	... 6
Total.... ...	4,816

192. The force (non-effectives excluded) was composed of 14 Europeans and Eurasians, 78 Christians, 1,477 Marathas, 1,058 Mahomedans. 1,283 Pardeshees, 46 Brahmins, 19 Parbhus, 80 Gujarathis and 484 of other castes, making up a total of 4,539.

193. The cost of maintaining the above force as compared with that of preceding year was as follows:—

	1895–96	1896–97	Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Artillery.... ...	82,487	51,655	— 30,832.
Cavalry	7,43,304	7,89,242	+ 45,938
Infantry	6,24,723	6,63,820	+ 39,097
Band.	30,534	38.798	+ 8,264
Senapati and staff officers. ...	47,788	41,032	— 6,756
Military Medical establishment ...	22,395	19,530	— 2,865
Total.	15,51,231	16,04,077	+ 52,846

The decrease under "Artillery" was due to absence of adjustment of previous years' expenditure on account of gunpowder and stores in the year under report as was the case in the previous year. The increase under "Cavalry" was owing to the adjustment in the year under report of the clothing department advances. The increase under "Infantry" was partly due to adjustment of accounts and partly to the payment of scarcity allowances on account of high prices of grain.

194. The average cost per annum per effective man in the Artillery was Rs. 574, in the Cavalry Rs. 562, in the Infantry Rs. 226 and in the Band Rs. 356. Taking the whole force together the average cost per effective man was Rs. 353 against Rs. 333 last year.

195. Forty men were discharged on payment of gratuity amounting to Rs. 4,266.

196. The average daily attendance of sick in the Force was 267·3 against 312·7 in the previous year.

The rate of mortality in the force was 7·7 per mille against 9·9 in the previous year.

197. One hundred and thirty-three Regimental children attended the Regimental schools against 82 last year, besides some who attended Government schools.

198. The total strength of the Irregular Force was the same as in last year, *viz.* 2,000 Mounted effectives and 1,806 Foot as under.

Horse.	
Shilledari.	1,043
Shibandi.	379
Paganihaya.	195
Khalsa.	383
	2,000
Foot.	
Shibandi	1,139
Khalsa...	667
	1,806

199. The expenditure incurred on account of the Irregular force was as noted below :—

	1895-96	1896-97	Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Horse...	11,27,450	12,69,536	+1,42,086
Foot	1,80,360	1,92,555	+ 12,195
Other establishment	1,15,960	1,13,655	— 2,305
Total ...	14,23,770	15,75,746	+ 1,51,976

The increase under "Horse" was due to large expenditure having been incurred on account of rations &c., for the increased strength of polo ponies, to the adjustment of advance of the Lagwad and to past years' nemnuks of deceased persons having been paid in the year under report to their successors. The increase under "Foot" was due to extra payments on account of dearness of grain from April 1897 and to the payment of arrear salaries.

200. The average cost per effective horse per annum was Rs. 635 and that per effective foot was Rs. 107 against Rs. 562 and Rs 99 in the previous year.

201. The cost of the whole Force, Regular and Irregular, was more than that of preceding year by Rs. 2,04,822 as shown below :—

	1895-96	1896-97
	Rs.	Rs.
Regular	15,51,231	16,04,077
Irregular	14,23,770	15,75,746
Total ...	29,75,001	31,79,823

202. In addition to this expenditure a sum of Rs. 4,33,747 was debited to this Department on account of the annual Contingent Commutation money paid to British Government.

Public Works Department.

203 The Department continued to be under the supervision and control of Mr. Graham R. Lynn, M. I. C. E., Chief Engineer, during the year under report.

In March 1897, Mr. Lynn took three months privilege leave and went to England and Mr. J. R. Chico Executive Engineer, Water Works, Irrigation and Drainage, was appointed to act for him during his absence.

204. In April 1897, the City Water Works, Irrigation and Drainage, which were in charge of Mr. Chico were amalgamated with the City Division.

205. Mr. Chisholm F. R. I. B. A. Architect, did not come out to India this year, but evinced the same interest as before in carrying out the work of the Judicial Courts at Baroda by supplying timely instructions and detailed plans. He was also engaged in preparing the plans of the proposed new Market at Baroda.

206, Mr. Goldring did not come out to India as he was asked to postpone his visit which was final, until he was wanted for the final inspection of the garden works. The payment of £ 25 every month for the services rendered by him while in England was discontinued from February 1897 and in lieu thereof, it was arranged that he should be paid at the rate of 8 guineas per diem for the time actually spent on work done by him.

207. Signor Felici did not come out to India as there were no more models to be prepared here. In the year under report, the following bronzes were completed by him and sent to Baroda.

1. Life size statue of a Maratha Sawar.
2. Do. Baburao Saheb.
3. Half size of a Maratha woman.
4. Bust of Diwan Bahadur Laxman Jaggannath.
5. Do. Yamunabai Saheb.

208. In the year under report a Committee was appointed to enquire into the growing expenditure of the Department and to suggest means of retrenchment. In accordance with the recommendations made by the Committee a Budget grant of Rs. 15 lacs for this Department for the next three years was fixed, and the same was allocated to the different heads of works. A special grant of Rs. 1,92,000 in connection with some extraordinary works and a further sum of Rs. 1,30,524 were subsequently sanctioned during the course of the year over and above the fixed grant of Rs. 15 lacs. Thus the total grant for the year amounted to Rs. 18,22,524. Deducting from this amount the grant for the manufacture of bricks in the State Kiln and for the Motipura Quarry operations, the expenditure of which is treated as advances against the works, the grant available for expenditure amounted to Rs. 17,77,524.

209. The total expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 17,66,819 in mixed currency against Rs. 17,02,785 in the previous year. In round figures, the expenditure on Original Works was Rs. 13¼ lacs; on Repairs Rs. 2¾ lacs; on Establishment Rs. 1½ lacs and on Tools and Plant Rs. 12,000.

210. The total outlay of the Department under the several main heads during the year as compared with that of the previous year is given below:—

	1895-96	1896-97	Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original Works	12,61,780	13,21,234	+ 59,454
Repairs ...	... 2,75,784	2,80,708	+ 4,924
Establishment	... 1,59,498	1,52,174	— 7,324
Tools & plant ...	... 4,298	12,703	+ 8,405
Pension & Gratuity	... 1,425	...	— 1,425
Total.	17,02,785	17,66,819	+ 64,034

The increase under the head of "Original Works" was mainly due to several relief works opened in all the Districts owing to the failure of crops in the year under report.

The decrease under the head of Establishment was due to the amalgamation of the Water Works Division with the City Division.

211. The ratio of the expenditure on establishment to the total outlay was 9·5 per cent against 10·37 in the previous year.

212. The following table shows the total outlay in mixed currencies in each Division during the year under report under the main heads of service:—

Division.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Baroda City Division including Water Works	8,03,574	1,72,303	87,333	9,849	10,73,060
Baroda Division	1,78,515	33,898	17,434	315	2,38,262
Navsari Division	1,27,267	20,350	13,923	554	1,61,394
Kadi Division	1,37,543	26,014	19,409	514	1,83,480
Amreli Division	74,235	24,943	14,974	1,471	1,15,623
Total ...	13,21,234	2,80,708	1,52,174	12,703	17,86,819

213. The outlay in mixed currencies during the year

under report under the heads "Original Works" and "Repairs" may be classified as under:—

Heads of Service.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military Works	74,968	24,257	99,225
Civil Buildings	8,81,464	1,00,068	9,81,532
Communications	1,41,871	56,256	1,98,127
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	77,181	5,969	83,150
Baroda Water Works	.....	45,920	45,920
Irrigation and Drainage...	1,42,931	3,569	1,46,200
Water Supply	2,693	15,047	17,740
Public Park	7,241	29,622	36,863
Contribution Works...	13,182	.....	13,182
Total ...	13,21,231	2,80,708	16,01,942

214. Under the head of works for the Military Department the following works were in progress at the close of the year:—

1. Reconstructing six blocks of the sepoys' lines of the First Regiment on the Warashia Parade ground.

2. Reconstructing six blocks of sepoys' lines of the Fourth Regiment on the Bhutadi Zampa.

3. Constructing a new pavilion on the new ground near the Mothi Khas Paga.

4. Constructing four blocks of latrines of 15 seats each for First Cavalry lines at Baroda.

215. Under the head of "Civil Buildings" the following buildings were completed during the year or were in progress at its close:—

1. Vahiwatdar's cutcherry at Visnagar, in progress.

2. School House at Bhadran, Baroda Division, completed.

3. Do. Do. Kheralu, Kadi Division, completed.

4. Dining Hall, Dhudia Boarding School at Songad, Navsari Division, completed.

5. Addition to the Anglo-Vernacular school at Baroda, in progress.

6. School House at Shinore, Baroda Division, in progress.

7. Urdu School, Petlad, Baroda Division, in progress.

8. School for 600 boys at Navsari, in progress.

9. Do. Do. at Dhari, Amreli Division, in progress.

10. Two blocks of Head Quarter Police Lines at Navsari, completed.

11. Swars' lines at Navsari, completed.

12. Lunatic Asylum at Baroda, completed.

13. Dispensary at Kheralu, almost completed.

14. Public offices at Mehsana, in progress.

15. The building for the Judicial Courts near the Lehripura Gate was in progress. The work with the exception of the West and the East centres was completed.

216. Under the head of Royal Palaces, Gardens and other Government Houses, the expenditure incurred during the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,33,853.

The erection of an Electric Light Installation at the Laxmi Vilas Palace was sanctioned at the estimated cost of Rs. 1,64,705 and the work was being proceeded with under the direct supervision of the Chief Engineer. The expenditure at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,18,570 British and Rs. 43,366 Babashai.

A further sum of Rs. 4,755 was sanctioned for lighting the Gadi room of the Laxmi Vilas Palace with electricity and the work was in progress at the close of the year.

Quarters for the medical subordinates were provided at Makarpura at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,213.

The Vishram Bag Bungalow was thoroughly overhauled and repaired at an estimated cost of Rs. 17,906 with a few additions and alterations.

217. Owing to failure of crops several roads and drainage works were taken in hand this year as relief works.

218. Metalled and fair weather roads about 157 miles in length were constructed or were in progress at the close of the year, the expenditure incurred during the year being Rs. 86,820.

219. The roads maintained during the year were about 203 miles in length and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 56,200.

220. The trial section of Baroda City Drainage Works which was sanctioned last year, was in progress at the close of the year. Owing to scarcity of labour on account of the breaking out of the Bubonic plague and the difficulty of pumping out the subsoil water from the sewer, the progress of the work was much retarded. No material change was made in the design except that the bottom of the screening wall was raised about a foot. The original design provided Hydraulic lime concrete round the masonry sewer, but owing to the great quantity of sub-soil water the bottom semicircle portion was made of Hydraulic lime concrete with an admixture of cement. The work done in the out-fall sewer came to a length of about 2,000 feet and four manholes *let* were completed and two half done. The total expenditure incurred till the end of the year was Rs. 36,183 Babashai and Rs. 40,598 British.

221. Field drainage works about 76 miles in length were constructed during the year under report at an aggregated cost of Rs. 83,264 and drainage works about 68 miles in length were maintained during the year under report at the cost of Rs. 2,258.

222. Drainage channels about 87 miles in length were surveyed during the year.

223. The Pattan Water Supply Project which was estimated to cost Rs 6½ lacs was prepared in June 1897 and referred to Mr. J. E. Whiting for his opinion which was not received till the close of the year.

224. The projects for the storage tanks at Kadarpur and Dharusan were half completed.

225. The Sankheda Water Works which were estimated to cost Rs. 16,933 were completed in the year under report. The water is pumped from a well by an oil Engine and three throw-lift pumps capable of delivering 100 gallons of water per minute into corrugated iron tank capable of holding 7,000 gallons. This machinery is erected on the fort wall whence water is carried by 3″ main to half the part of the town wherein six standposts have been provided with two push-cocks each. The water works were opened on the 24th April 1897 from which date the water has been supplied to the people.

226. The Brick Factory at Baroda and the Motipura Quarry continued to be under the supervision of Mr. E. Wilcox. The expenditure on the former amounted to Rs. 21,082 and on the latter to Rs. 18,450-0-0 Babashai and Rs. 2,137 British. About 22,951 C. ft of green marble had been quarried in the Motipura Quarry up to the end of July 1897 and it was proposed to purchase a large sawing machine to convert the blocks into slabs.

227. The following are the principal original and repair works costing Rs. 5,000 and upwards which were brought to completion during the year under report:—

No.	Description of works.	Sanctioned amount.	Total expenditure in mixed currencies.
	ORIGINAL WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.
	CIVIL BUILDINGS.		
	Revenue.		
1	Additions and alterations to the Jail at Petlad	13,846	12,500
	EDUCATIONAL.		
	Baroda Division.		
2	School House at Bhadran ...	21,770	19,895
	Navsari Division.		
3	Additional Works in Dhudia Boarding School at Songad including the dining hall ...	9,247	8,691
	Kadi Division.		
4	A School for 400 boys at Kheralu.	14,619	14,275
	POLICE.		
	Navsari Division.		
5	Two blocks of Head Quarter Police Lines at Navsari.... ...	26,106	23,396
6	Swars' Lines at Navsari	20,697	17,664
	GOVERNMENT HOUSES AND RESIDENCES.		
	Baroda City Division.		
7	Medical Subordinates' Quarters at Makarpura	8,213	7,419

No.	Description of works.	Sanctioned amount.	Total expenditure in mixed currencies.
		Rs.	Rs.
8	Ornamental framed partition and other miscellaneous works in Her Highness' apartment in the old Palace at Makarpura....	7,885	6,070
9	Lighting the Pavilion, the Theatre and the North and South side trees at Makarpura with Electricity and Silver Town Projector with a 5000 C.P. Lamp...	27,143	25,754
10	Large aviary for Makarpura Garden	5,060	4,680
11	Hydraulic Lift in the old Palace at Makarpura	15,955	9,935
12	Additions to the Servants' Quarters at Makarpura with 10 seats of Latrines	23,089	22,812
13	Additional works in the old Palace at Makarpura as per Her Highness' orders	11,981	10,559
14	Building a part of compound wall with railing on the portion at Makarpura	7,968	3,460
15	Constructing a gate in gate-lodges at Makarpura	10,070	9,100
16	Servants' Quarters with stables in Mastubag Bungalow... ...	7,454	6,521

No.	Description of works.	Sanctioned amount.	Total expenditure in mixed currencies.
		Rs.	Rs.
17	Improvements and additions to Ajwa Pavilion	18,303	18,640
	Navsari Division.		
18	Gadikhana, stables, &ca., at Umrat.	9,032	7,632
	Amreli Division.		
19	Additions and alterations to Rang Mahal at Amreli	4,400	5,028
	HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.		
	Baroda City Division.		
20	Lunatic Asylum at Baroda ...	29,560	26,692
	COMMUNICATIONS.		
	Baroda Division.		
21	Fair weather road from Petlad to Sojitra	16,312	5,865
	Navsari Division.		
22	Chaskhadi bridge as Kamrej ...	8,759	7,807
	Kadi Division.		
23	Kheralu station road including the causeway	7,827	8,201

No.	Description of works.	Sanctioned amount.	Total expenditure in mixed currencies.
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Rs.	Rs.
	Baroda Division.		
24	Joining the two tanks at Padra....	13,229	10,847
	Navsari Division.		
25	Improving the Loonsi Kooi grounds at Navsari	12,943	11,007
26	Reclamation Dam to prevent the Sea-water from entering the village of Massa.	5,285	4,255
27	Improving the Khadi Kotar from Jokha to Kathodra in Kamrej Taluka	7,632	3,595
	Kadi Division.		
28	Constructing a bank at Visnagar...	14,619	14,275
	WATER SUPPLY.		
	Baroda City Division.		
29	Sankheda Water Supply... ...	16,933	13,174
30	Water supply to H. H. the Maha Rani Saheb's garden	12,992	10,445

No.	Description of works.	Sanctioned amount.	Total expenditure in mixed currencies.
	IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.		
	Baroda Division.	Rs.	Rs.
31	Excavating a channel from Sadhi to Thakaria	11,579	10,637
32	Excavating a channel from Therwasa to Nada	24,308	23815
33	Excavating a channel from Dantesh war to Tarsali...	8,447	5,003
	Kadi Division.		
34	Extension of the Main drain from Dantkarori to the Khari River ...	8,085	7,694
35	Drainage channel from Dagucha village to Dangarwa village in Kalol Taluka	7,325	7,528
	REPAIRS.		
	MILITARY.		
	Baroda City Division.		
36	Thorough repairs to stables and compound wall of Ganjkhana in Ain Hujarat Paga	6,572	6,090
37	Repairs to the roofs over the 16 blocks of the Sepoys' Lines of the 1st Cavalry at Baroda	6,472	6,120

No.	Description of works.	Sanctioned amount.	Total expenditure in mixed currencies.
	GOVERNMENT HOUSES AND RESIDENCES.	Rs.	Rs.
	Baroda City Division.		
38	Oil painting to the Nazar Bag Palace with necessary repairs...	5,911	3,066
	COMMUNICATIONS.		
	Baroda Division.		
39	Repairs to the Jarod road, 1st section	15,335	14,653
	WATER-SUPPLY.		
	Baroda City Division.		
40	Repairs to the Dam and filling in the River Surya and Nalla Wagli.	9,500	9,348
	Baroda Division.		
41	Repairs to the Ghat of the Tank at Dabhoi	10,000	9,374

Municipalities.

BARODA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

228. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred in the year under report as compared with that of the preceding year on account of the Baroda City Municipality:—

Items.	1895-96	1896-97.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General establishment ...	33,217	31,218	—1,999
Public works.			
1 Roads.			
(a) New. ...	25,355	36,935	+ 11,580
(b) Repairs ...	34,381	42,026	+ 7,645
2 Wells and Tanks.			
(a) New.			
(b) Repairs ...	1,956	2,845	+ 889
3 Buildings.			
(a) New. ...	7,165	593	— 6,572
(b) Repairs ...	1,997	3,045	+ 1,048
Planting trees	1,513	1,526	+ 13
Conservancy...	71,440	67,112	— 4,328
Watering roads	35,703	39,976	+ 4,273
Lighting	27,437	26,975	— 462
Fire establishment... ...	5,184	6,861	+ 1,677
Dead and live stock... ...	2,790	5,291	+ 2,501
Miscellaneous.	25,349	8,846	—16,503
Expenditure incurred on account of Bubonic plague	...	17,252	+17,252
Total... ...	2,73,487	2,90,501	+17,014

229. The total expenditure amounted during the year under report to Rs. 2,90,501 or Rs. 17,014 more than in 1895-96. The increase was mainly due to the expenditure incurred on account of the plague epidemic.

230. Under the head of "General Establishment" there was a decrease of Rs. 1,999 due to no expenditure having been incurred during the year under report on account of acting allowances to the Sudhrai Kamdar and rent for Store House as in 1895-96.

Under the head of "Public Works" there was an increase of Rs. 19,225 on account of new roads and repairs. The increase under "New Roads" was Rs. 11,580, and was main ly due to purchase of houses for the widening of the Dandia Bazar Road. The increase of Rs. 7,645 under repairs was due to improvements made near the Railway Station, to the filling up of hollows outside Ganjkhana, to the execution of thorough repairs to two main roads.&c. There was an increase of Rs. 889 under the head of "Wells and Tanks" due to a well on the Race Course having been repaired. Under "Buildings" there was a decrease of Rs. 5,524 due to a smaller outlay on new buildings.

Under "Conservancy" there was a decrease of Rs. 4,328 due mainly to the salary of the Gutter Inspector having been debited to "Establishment "during the year under report, to absence of special expenditure to ensure cleanliness, and to the non-existence of previous year's unpaid liabilities for payment during the year under report. Under the head of "Watering roads" there was an increase of Rs. 4,273 due to extra charges for Ajwa water utilized for watering roads and to the expenditure incurred on account of fixing sprinklers to watering carts.

The increase of Rs. 1,677 under the head of "Fire Establishment" was due to payment of last year's liabilities during the year under report and to the high market prices of articles required for feeding steam fire-engine horses &c.

The increase of Rs. 2,501 under the head of "Dead and live Stock" was chiefly due to the purchase of Harbury's Patent privy blocks and lamp posts, &c.

The decrease of Rs. 16,503 under "Miscellaneous" was due to smaller outlay on compensation in connection with miscellaneous improvements of roads and streets, &c.

231. The following is a comparative statement of expenditure incurred during the year under report and the preceding year under the different service heads ;—

Items.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Public health.	72,953.	70,402
Public Safety.	33,936.	35,488
Public convenience	35,703.	39,976
Public communications.	96,749.	95,580
Establishment.	33,217.	31,218
Miscellaneous.	929.	17,837
Total ...	2,73,487.	2,90,501

In addition to the above, various miscellaneous works of the value of Rs. 10,323 were executed by the Department on account of other departments, for which payment was made by the latter.

District Municipalities.

232. The District Municipalities continued to be under the management of the Revenue Department.

233. The number of Municipal towns in the state at the end of the year under report was 34 against 33 in the previous year. The village which received the benefit of a Municipality during the year was Makarpura in the Baroda Division. Of the 34 Municipalities, 10 were in the Baroda Division, 12 in Kadi, 6 in Navsari and 6 in Amreli.

234. The management of all the Municipalities except those of Navsari and Vaso was vested in a general body and a working committee both presided over by the Vahivatdar or Mahalkari, as the case might be. The Municipalities of Navsari and Vaso were looked after by the Personal Naib Subha and the Town Magistrate respectively.

235. The whole of the expenditure incurred on account of District Municipalities was devoted mainly to ensure the cleanliness and sanitation of the towns and villages. The Municipalities had nothing to do with schools and dispensaries.

236. The annual grants, the receipts and expenditure of the several Municipalities are shown in the subjoined statement.

Name of Municipal town.	Receipts.				Expenditure.	
	Grant.	Special grant.	Municipal receipts.	Total.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Baroda Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dabhoi	7,280	...	472	7,752	7,041	7,298
Petlad	7,740	...	193	7,933	6,654	7,342
Sojitra	5,710	...	104	5,814	3,530	3,400
Vaso	5,130	...	110	5,240	4,002	2,887
Padra	4,200	...	105	4,305	3,387	3,368
Savli	2,470	...	75	2,525	2,086	2,333
Sinor	1,990	...	123	2,113	1,824	1,573
Bhadarpur	1,375	...	41	2,045	828	1,866
Sankheda	1,940	...	30	1,970	1,617	1,571
Makarpura	2,564	1,555	...	3,529	...	2,616
Head Quarter Officer	...	...	7	7	...	...
Total... ...	40,989	1,605	1,268	43,207	31,049	34,224

Names of Municipal towns.	Receipts.				Expenditure.	
	Grant.	Special grant.	Municipal receipts.	Total.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Kadi Division	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Pattan	16,350	...	3,910	20,230	18,573	15,867
Visnagar	10,710	...	225	10,935	5,984	9,522
Kadi	8,165	...	136	8,328	7,861	8,518
Sidhpur	8,000	...	541	8,541	5,195	6,535
Vadnagar...	7,920	...	296	8,216	6,766	7,300
Unjha	5,343	...	129	5,472	4,373	3,902
Vijapur	4,830	...	54	4,884	5,257	4,113
Mehsana	4,740	...	124	4,864	4,027	4,708
Kheralu	4,130	...	134	4,334	3,718	3,520
Dehgam	2,750	...	32	2,782	3,010	2,153
Chansama...	4,270	...	289	4,560	3,258	3,586
Kalol	2,570	...	179	2,709	1,935	2,427
Total...	80,242	...	6,913	86,256	66,807	75,291
Navsari Division						
Navsari	3,691	2,750	8,863	15,309	10,943	13,518
Gandevi	3,333	3,985	1,349	8,364	2,435	3,208
Bilimora	1,840	2,352	1,882	6,074	1,539	1,810
Kathore	1,519	...	1,420	2,939	1,308	1,238
Vyara	1,628	...	876	2,504	1,456	1,263
Songad	844	...	684	1,492	800	778
Total...	12,855	9,792	15,008	36,685	18,783	21,815
Amreli Division.						
Amreli	6,547	...	153	6,700	6,508	6,771
Dwarka	1,932	...	222	2,154	1,745	1,756
Kodinar	3,139	...	197	3,336	2,833	2,687
Damnagar	903	...	76	978	230	813
Dhari	1,190	...	23	1,213	1,168	1,104
Beyt	1,460	...	123	1,583	1,184	1,265
Total...	15,171	...	824	15,994	14,298	14,396
Grand total...	1,49,208	9,787	23,138	1,82,143	1,30,936	1,43,757

237. The annual sanctioned grants amounted during the year under report to Rs. 1,49,208 in mixed currency against Rs. 1,36,527 in the preceding year. The increase was due partly to the establishment of the new Municipality

of Makarpura and partly to the introduction in the Kadi Division of the Babashai currency in lieu of the Siccai.

238. The special grants amounted to Rs. 9,797 against Rs. 8,288 in the previous year. Of the former amount Rs. 7,640 were spent in connection with measures for the prevention and suppression of plague in the towns of Navsari, Gandevi and Billimora, and Rs. 994 were expended on dust-bins, lantern posts, a pump for putting out fire, &ca. in some towns of the Baroda Division.

239. The Municipal revenue was derived from the following sources also:—

1. Sale of manure.
2. Cess on new doors, windows, &c,
3. Sale and rent of municipal lands.
4. Fines.
5. Tolls.
6. Market rent.
7. Miscellaneous.

240. During the year under report, the customs revenue of the Kathore, Vyara and Songad towns was assigned to the respective Municipalities from the 1st February 1897 as a tentative measure for two years.

241. The revenue derived during the year under report from the above sources amounted to Rs.23,138 against Rs. 18,657, in the previous year as shown below:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Baroda.	1,263.	1,263.
Kadi...	2,482.	6,013.
Navsari.	13,988.	15,038.
Amreli.	924.	824.
	*18,657.	23,138.

* Revised figure.

242. The total expenditure on Municipalities amounted to Rs. 1,43,757 against Rs. 1,30,936 in 1895-96. The following table shows the amount expended in the year under report in each of the Divisions, distributed under the several heads:—

Heads.	Baroda Division.	Kadi Division.	Navsari Division.	Amreli Division.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	3,487	4,029	2,047	1,709	11,272
Public works	3,420	8,891	4,010	1,988	18,309
Planting of trees	15	235	76	108	434
Sanitation	18,100	43,014	8,901	7,553	77,538
Watering roads	1,701	3,438	1,452	622	7,213
Lighting...	4,909	10,282	4,057	2,401	21,649
Putting out fires	1,576	405	137	272	2,390
Tools and Plant	335	2,731	30	638	3,734
Miscellaneous	681	236	236	5	1,188
Total. ...	34,224	73,291	21,846	14,396	1,43,757

The increased expenditure during the year under report was chiefly due to the adoption of sanitary measures for the suppression of plague and to the creation of the new Municipality of Makarpura.

243. In the year under report latrines were erected in the Municipalities of Gandevi and Navsari and new roads were made and old roads repaired in these towns and in Billimora.

244. During the year under report the Sir Subha inspected seven Municipalities, the Subhas nine, the Assistant Accountant General four, the Naib Subhas 21, the Accountant General two and the Chief Medical Officer each and the Sanitary Commissioner one each.

245. The Government garden at Kadi which was under the control and management of the Agricultural Department was made over to the local Municipality during the year under report. The sum sanctioned for its annual maintenance was Rs. 911 and the actual expenditure during the year was Rs. 905. The garden income amounted to Rs. 239.

RAILWAYS.

246. The following lines of His Highness the Gaekwar's State Railway were at work at the end of the year under review:—

Dabhoi Railway (2'-6" gauge)			$71\frac{3}{4}$
Miyagam via Dabhoi to Bodeli	$42\frac{1}{4}$		
Dabhoi to Chandod	$10\frac{1}{2}$		
Dabhoi to Vishwamitri...	19		
	$71\frac{3}{4}$		
Mehsana Railway (*Metre-gauge.*) ...			$92\frac{1}{2}$
Mehsana-Kheralu	$27\frac{3}{4}$		
Mehsana-Viramgam	$40\frac{1}{4}$		
Mehsana-Pattan	$24\frac{1}{2}$		
	$92\frac{1}{2}$		
Anand-Petlad Railway (Standard-gauge)...			$13\frac{1}{4}$
Total ...			$177\frac{1}{2}$

Dabhoi Railway

2' – 6" Gauge

247. The total capital authorizations upto 30th June 1897 in connection with this line amounted to Rs. 21,13,078 and the actual expenditure on capital account upto that date was Rs. 20,65,856.

248. The capital contributions upto the end of the calendar year 1896 amounted to Rs. 20,74,756 and the actual expenditure on capital account was Rs. 19,98,133 comprised of Rs. 18,85,096 on open lines, Rs. 95,892 on the

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Vishwamitri-Padra line under construction and Rs. 17,145 on surveys. The actual expenditure during the year 1896 was Rs. 1,07,129.

249. The gross earnings during the year amounted to Rs. 2,58,787 against Rs. 2,34,473 in the preceding year. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 1,33,130, against Rs. 1,37,709. The net profit was thus Rs. 1,25,657 against Rs. 96,764.

250. The financial result of the working of the line was a profit of Rs. 47,020, the net earnings being Rs. 1,25,657 and the interest at 4 per cent on the capital outlay amounting to Rs. 78,637. The net earnings gave a return of 6·67 per cent on the capital outlay on open line at the end of the year against 5·17 per cent in 1895 and 5.15 per cent in 1894.

251. The financial position reached by the line at the end of the year was as noted below :—

	Rs.
Net revenue realized from the date of the opening of the line. ...	12,67,063
Interest on capital expended upto 31st December 1896.	11,59,266
Excess of net revenue over interest.	1,07,797

252. The mean mileage open was the same as in the preceding year, *viz*, 71·66 and the earnings, expenses and net profit per mile open were :—

	1895	1896
	Rs.	Rs.
Earnings	3,272	3,611.
Expenses	1,922	1,858.
Net profit	1,350	1,753.

253. The train mileage run and the average receipts and expenses per train mile were as under:—

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Number of train miles run ...	82,322	76,943	83,989
Average earnings per train mile...Rs.	2-14-3	3-0-9	3-1-2
Average expenses do. ... Rs.	1-13-6	1-13-10	1-9-4
Net profit do. ... Rs.	1-0-9	1-2-11	1-7-10

254. Taking the earnings separately under their main heads, there was an improvement under all items except "Sundries" as shown below:—

	1895. Rs.	1896. Rs.
Coaching traffic	1,37,668	1,48,548
Goods traffic	94,064	1,06,931
Electric telegraph earnings	1,487	2,223
Sundries	1,254	1,085
Total	2,34,473	2,58,787

255. The number of passengers (including season ticket-holders), the tonnage of goods (excluding revenue stores) conveyed, and the earnings derived therefrom are shown below:—

	1895.		1896.	
	Number of Passengers.	Earnings Rs.	Number of Passengers.	Earnings Rs.
Upper class	4,956	4,889	5,015	4,980
Lower class	4,23,637	1,27,363	4,68,132	1,28,063
Total...	4,28,593	1,32,252	2,58,947	1,43,043
Goods ...(tons)	42,949	98,488	50,303	1,05,046

256. The following statement shows the fluctuations in the principal articles of public goods traffic:—

Description of Goods.	1895		1896		Increase or decrease.	
	Tons.	Earnings.	Tons.	Earnings.	Tons.	Earnings
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton, raw	2,985	6,601	7,529	16,332	+4844	+9,731
Grain and pulse (wheat.)... ...	721	1,113	1,258	1,831	+534	+718
Do (other than wheat)	7,630	13,111	7,868	14,908	+238	+1,797
Oil-seeds	4,165	7,526	2,482	5,107	−1,683	−2,419
Salt, ...	2,226	3,752	2,206	3,912	−20	+160
Sugar, refined and unrefined. ...	1,129	1,919	1,233	2,261	+104	+342
Timber...	2,272	5,225	1,894	4,534	−378	−691
Firewood	1,960	4,253	3,490	6,770	+1510	+2,517
Mowra flowers and seeds	8,571	21,150	5,809	15,388	−2,762	−5,767
Other articles	11,567	27,888	16,534	34,028	+4967	+6,190
Total...	42,949	92,488	50,303	1,05,046	+7354	+12,558

Cotton, raw.—The increase was chiefly in traffic forwarded from Karvan, Mandala, Nulla and Dabhoi to Broach and Palej.

Grain and pulse (wheat).—The increase was chiefly in traffic received at Dabhoi from *via* Godhra and Rutlam.

Grain and pulse (other than wheat).—The increase was chiefly in traffic from Dabhoi to Ahmedabad, stations between Surat and Ahmedabad, and Wadhwan.

Oil-seeds.—The decrease was chiefly in traffic from Dabhoi, Bhadarpur and Bodeli toBombay, Surat and Broach.

Firewood.—The increase was chiefly in traffic from Bodeli to Karvan and Dabhoi.

Mowra flowers and seeds.—The decrease was chiefly in traffic from Bhadarpur and Bodeli to stations between Bombay and Surat, and Surat and Broach.

257. The goods traffic forwarded to and received from the Bombay, Baroda, Central India and other Railway stations *via* Miyagam Junction compares as under with that of the previous two years:—

	1894		1895		1896.	
	Tons	Receipts	Tons	Receipts	Tons.	Receipts
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Forwarded by the Gaekwar's Dabhoi Railway stations...	18,719	39,742	23,135	49,027	27,304	55,840
Received at the Gaekwar's Dabhoi Railway stations...	9,211	16,724	7,951	15,165	9,533	18,034
Total...	27,930	56,466	31,086	64,192	37,137	74,874

258. The working expenses amounted during the year under review to Rs. 1,33,130 against Rs. 1,37,709 in the previous year. The following is a comparison under the main heads of account:—

	1895.	1896.
	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance of way, works, and stations	40,649	37,780
Locomotive expenses	41,980	40,536
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	20,963	24,027
Traffic expenses.	21,639	20,201
General charges.	12,478	10,568
Special and miscellaneous expenditure. ...		18
Total ...	1,37,709	1,33,130

The expenditure on maintenance of way, works and stations, compared with that of the previous year, shows a decrease of Rs. 2,869 chiefly under permanent way materials, owing to a credit for stores returned from works in the previous year having been afforded during the year under report.

The Locomotive expenses show a decrease of Rs. 1,444 which is chiefly due to the expenditure on renewal of engines, on coal, tallow and other stores having been lower than in 1895.

The increase of Rs. 3,064 in the Carriage and wagon expenses is due to a larger number of coaching and goods vehicles having been repaired during the year under report.

The decrease of Rs. 1,438 in Traffic expenses is due to the issue of wagon covers and ropes in the previous year and the absence of similar expenditure in the year under review.

The decrease of Rs. 1,910 under "General charges" is due to the charges for rent and maintenance of telegraph wires not having been included in the accounts during the year as they were under audit.

Petlad Railway.

Standard gauge.

259. No expenditure was incurred on capital works on this line during the year under report. The total outlay on 31st December 1896 was therefore the same as on 31st December 1895, *viz.*, Rs. 7,13,330 or Rs. 53,433 per mile.

260. The earnings and expenses for the year under report compare as under with those for the previous year:—

		1895.	1896.
Gross earnings	Rs.	73,891	85,033
Gross expenses	Rs.	27,306	34,694
Net profit	Rs.	46,585	50,339
Percentage of working expenses to earnings		36·95	40.80
Return per cent on capital outlay on open line		6·54	7·06
Train miles run		19,544	19,478
Net earnings per train mile	Rs.	2·38	2·58

In addition to the receipts shown above, a sum of Rs. 32,507 on account of terminal receipts short credited in the previous years was adjusted during the year under report. This amount has been excluded in arriving at the results exhibited above.

261. The mean mileage open was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 13.35 miles and the earnings, expenses and net profit per mile open during the past two years were:—

	1895.	1896.
	Rs.	Rs.
Earnings	5,534	6,369
Expenses	2,045	2,599
Net profit	3,489	3,770

262. Of the total earnings, exclusive of the sum of Rs. 32,507 on account of terminals of previous years, Rs. 52,003 were derived from coaching traffic, Rs. 32,096 from goods traffic, Rs. 478 from electric telegraph and Rs. 456 from sundries. The corresponding figures for the previous year were respectively Rs. 50,428, Rs. 21,586, Rs. 356 and Rs. 1,521.

263. The number of passengers (including season ticket-holders), the tonnage of goods conveyed (excluding revenue stores), and the earnings therefrom were as under:—

	1895.		1896.	
	Number.	Receipts.	Number	Receipts.
Passengers.		Rs.		Rs.
First class	198	152	132	114
2nd class	2,159	852	2,301	917
3rd class	2,77,201	47,311	2,79,263	48,705
Total	2,79,558	48,315	2,81,696	49,736
	Tons.		Tons.	
Goods.	22,068	20,840	24,296	31,296

264. In public goods traffic there was an increase of 2,228 tons in the quantity carried and of Rs. 10,456 in the earnings therefrom. The following are the principal fluctuations :—

Description of goods.	1895.		1895.		Increase or decrease.	
	Tons.	Earnings	Tons.	Earnings	Tons.	Earnings
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton, raw.	693	773	1,079	1,126	+ 440	+ 353
Grain and pulse (other than wheat.)	1,496	973	2,507	1,900	+ 1,111	+ 927
Oil-seeds.	368	229	591	489	+ 223	+ 260
Salt.	882	809	858	1,016	− 24	+ 207
Stone and lime.	2,848	1731	1,379	984	− 939	− 747
Sugar, refined and unrefined ...	682	588	643	597	− 39	+ 9
Timber,...	2,157	1,719	1,097	899	− 1,060	− 820
Tobacco.	7,477	8,060	10,579	11,411	+ 3,102	+ 3,351
All other articles.	6,019	5,938	5,460	13,471	− 559	+ 7,233
Total....	22,068	20,840	24,296	31,296	+ 2,228	+ 10,456

Cotton, raw.—The increase was chiefly in traffic from Petlad to Broach and Ahmedabad.

Grain and pulse (other than wheat).—The increase was chiefly in traffic received at Petlad from stations on the Anand-Godhra Branch.

Oil-seeds.—The increase was chiefly in traffic from Bombay to Petlad.

Stone and lime.—The decrease was chiefly in traffic from Sivalia and Wadhwan. to Petlad.

Timber.—The decrease was chiefly from stations on the Anand-Godhra Branch to Petlad.

Tobacco.—The increase was chiefly in traffic from Agas and Petlad to Bombay and stations reached *via* Godhra and Wadhwan.

265. The goods traffic forwarded to and received from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India and other Railway stations *via* Anand Junction, compares as under with that of the previous year:—

	1895.		1896	
	Tons.	Receipts	Tons.	Receipts
		Rs.		Rs.
Forwarded by the Gaekwar's Petlad Railway Stations.	9,396	10,199	12,570	18,085
Received at the Gaekwar's Petlad Railway Stations.	12,480	10,247	11,661	13,031
Total....	21,816	20,437	24,231	31,116

266. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 34,694 during the year under report against Rs. 27,306 in the previous year as detailed below: —

	1895.	1896.
	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance of way, works and stations...	5,815	8,257
Locomotive expenses	11,421	14,115
Carriage and wagon expenses	2,517	3,140
Traffic expenses	4,228	5,337
General charges	2,394	3,030
Special and miscellaneous expenditure. ...	931	815
Total.	27,306.	34,694.

Mehsana Railway System, (Metre-Gauge.)

267. The capital outlay on these lines on 31st December 1895 was Rs. 32,55,044. Including the construction expenditure during the year under report, the outlay stood on the 31st December 1896 at Rs. 32,61,448 (or Rs. 35,209 per mile) of which the following are the details:—

	Rs.
Mehsana-Kheralu section...	9,77,926.
Mehsana-Viramgam section.	13,66,459.
Mehsana-Patan section.	8,01,336.
Carriage and wagon reserve stock. ...	16,026.
Total...	31,61,747.

Works in progress.

Mehsana-Kheralu section.

(1)	Alteration to signals on the Mehsana Railway.	... ...	269
(2)	Connecting Dharamshala near the Railway station with watering arrangements at Mehsana	... ...	160.
(3)	Extending goods platformand providing a transhipplatform and sidingat Mehsana.	... ...	1,098
		Total.	1,527

Mehsana-Viramgam Section:—			Rs
(1)	Additional water ways....	...	96,616
(2)	Altering grades of the level crossings at telegraph posts, &ca., ...	...	1,562
(3)	Dismantling site at Nadiana	...	-4
		Total.	98,174.
		Grand Total.	32,61,448.

268. The branches under survey and the outlay thereon at the end of the year under review were:—

Survey from Ranoj to Harij and Patan to Chanasma,	...	3,183.
„ from Vijapur to Kadi *via* Kalol ...	...	7,041.
„ from Patan to Kheralu *via* Sidhpur	...	6,030.
Total	...	16,254.

269. The earnings, expenses, &ca., for the year under report compare as under with those for the previous year:—

		1895.	1896.
Earnings	Rs.	3,38,444	3,42,449.
Expenses.	,,	1,36,004	1,52,021.
Net earnings.	,,	2,02,440	1,90,428.
Percentage of working expenses to earnings.	,,	40·18	44·39.
Return per cent on capital outlay	,,	6·24	5·84.
Train miles run.		1,09,482	1,02,051.
Earnings per train mile ...	Rs.	3·09	3·35.

270. During the year under report an adjustment of terminals short credited in previous years was made and Rs. 80,834 were paid to His Highness' Government on this account. This adjustment has been excluded in arriving at the results noted above.

271. The mean mileage open was the same as in the previous year, viz. 92·63. The earnings, expenses and net profit per mile as compared with those of the preceding year were as under:—

	1895.	1896.
	Rs.	Rs.
Earnings.	3,653	3,697.
Expenses.	1,468	1,641.
Net profit.	2,185	2,056.

272. Excluding Rs. 80,834 credited under terminals, out of the earnings of the year under report Rs. 1,80,486 were derived from coaching traffic, Rs. 1,56,239 from goods traffic, Rs. 4,907 from electric telegraph and Rs. 817 from sundries. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 1,73,291, Rs. 1,58,428, Rs. 4,117, and Rs. 2,608 respectively.

273. The number of passengers (including season ticket holders), the tonnage of goods conveyed (ex-

cluding revenue stores) and the earnings therefrom compare as under:—

	1895.		1896.	
	Number	Receipts. Rs.	Number	Receipts. Rs.
Passengers.				
First class. ...	276.	590.	377.	833.
2nd class. ...	3,573.	3,058.	4,311.	3,881.
3rd class.	6,67,041.	1,60,538.	6,92,815.	1,66,149.
Total.	6,70,890.	1,64,186.	6,97,503.	1,70,863.
	Tons.		tons.	
Goods....	...1,23,280.	1,57,099.	94,957.	1,55,401.

274. The total receipts from the coaching traffic showed an increase over the figures of the previous year, chiefly in third class passengers, passengers' luggage and haulage and hire of post office vehicles.

275. In public goods traffic there was a decrease of 28,323 tons in the quantity carried and of Rs. 1,698 in the earnings. The following are the principal fluctuations:—

Description of goods.	1895		1896		Increase or decrease.	
	Tons.	Earnings.	Tons.	Earnings	Tons.	Earnings
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Grain and pulse (wheat)... ...	1,412	3,277	1,316	1,823	−96	−1,454
Do (other than wheat) ...	18,126	26,947	18,127	37,741	−1	+10,800
Oil seeds.	13,129	35,946	23,595	22,464	−10,530	−13,482
Salt.	21,237	34,812	21,853	33,921	+16	−891
Sugar, refined and unrefined ...	5,869	8,117	6,519	9,715	+650	+1,598
All other articles.	32,905	48,000	23,213	49,737	−9,692	+1,737
Total. ...	1,23,280	1,57,099	94,957	1,55,401	−28,323	−1,698

Oil-seeds.—The decrease was chiefly in traffic forwarded from the Mehsana-Patan and Mehsana-Kheralu branches to Bombay *via* Sabarmati.

Sugar, refined and unrefined. The increase was chiefly in traffic forwarded from stations on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway and from stations beyond Hatras Road and Cawnpore to stations on the Mehsana-Viramgam section and beyond Viramgam.

276. The working expenses under the main heads were as follows:—

	1895.	1896.
	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance of way, works and stations.	...23,519.	30,014
Locomotive expenses.	...57,666.	58,695
Carriage and wagon expenses. ...	...13,800.	15,343
Traffic expenses.	...21,913.	25,627
General charges.	...16,848.	19,733
Special and miscellaneous expenses....	... 2,258.	2,609
Total. ...	1,36,004.	1,52,021

EDUCATION.

Anglo-Vernacular.

277. Mr. Tait, the Director of Anglo-Vernacular Instruction, was absent from India on furlough and the department was, during his absence, in charge of Mr. Littledale till the 4th April 1897, and then under the control of Mr. J. A. Dalal.

278. The Anglo-Vernacular Educational Institutions in the State were comprised of the Baroda College with the Experimental Agricultural Farm attached thereto, the Baroda and Pattan High Schools, 15 Anglo-Vernacular schools, and 3 Grant-in-Aid schools, aggregating 21 against the same number in the previous year. The staff employed in these institutions consisted of 173 Professors and Teachers, against 155 in 1895-96.

279. The number of students receiving instruction in the month of July in each of the past three years is shown below :—

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Baroda College...	164	194	244
Baroda High School	560	608	561
Baroda Branch School... ...	351	390	380
District Schools	1,003	1,381	1,458
Grant-in-Aid Schools	420	452	496
	2,498	3,025	3,139

There was a slight increase, in the year under report, in the number of students, due to an influx to Baroda from other colleges in consequence of the prevalence of the Bubonic Plague in Bombay and to an increase in attendance at the District Schools and Grant-in-Aid schools.

280. The total cost to the State during the year under report on account of Anglo-Vernacular Instruction was Rs. 1,70,914 in mixed currency against Rs. 1,73,441 as detailed below:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
College and Farm	1,00,048	88,211
Baroda High School	26,046	28,586
Pattan High School and other Anglo-Vernacular Government Institutions	41,619	47,617
Grant-in-Aid Schools	5,728	6,500
Total ...	1,73,441	1,70,914

281. The income derived from school fees and the Experimental Farm, &c., amounted to Rs. 36,396 against Rs. 27,980 in the previous year. The increase was chiefly due to increased attendance at the College.

Baroda College.

282. As already stated, Mr. Tait, the Principal of the College and the Director of the Anglo-Vernacular Instruction, was absent on furlough during the year under report. During his absence Mr. Littledale acted as Principal. The latter proceeded on privilege leave for two months

and twelve days from the 14th August to 25th October 1896 during which period Mr. Tapidas was in charge.

283. The number of students on the College rolls in July 1897 was 244 against 194 and 164 in the same months in 1896 and 1895. There was an increase in all but the Middle and Senior Agricultural classes, the increase being 22 in the Previous, 14 in the Intermediate ,and 11 in Junior B. A. classes. The increase was due to a rush of students from Bombay in consequence of the unhealthy condition of that city. Most of these students left the College, however, in the second term.

284. The following table shows the number of students in the College, their race, average attendance, and the average cost of educating each pupil during the year under report.—

Name of Institution.	When established.	Number of students on the rolls at the end of the official year.					Average monthly number on rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Yearly rate of fees.	Average annual cost of educating each pupil.
		Hindus.	Parsees.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.				
Baroda College.	January 1st 1882.	235	8	1	...	244	215	204	B. A. Intermediate, B. Sc. 2nd and 3rd Year's Agricultural classes.—Rs. 60 Babashai. P. E. and 1st LL. E.—Rs. 50 Babashai. 1st Agricultural class—Rs. 30 Babashai.	Rs. A. P. 252-13-4.

285. One hundred and sixty-six students appeared for the several University Examinations during the year under report against 167 in the previous year; 13, out of 19 sent up, passed the B.A. Degree examination, seven being placed in the 2nd class; 24 out of 49 passed in the Intermediate exa-

mination, 6 being in the 2nd class; 37 out of 80 in the Previous examination, two being placed in the 2nd class. Eleven out of 12 passed the 1st LL. B., two out of three the Senior Agricultural, and 2 out of 2 the Middle Agricultural examinations. One student who appeared for the 2nd B. Sc. did not pass the examination. Of the successful students one obtained the Bhau Daji Sanskrit prize at the B. A. examination.

286. There were three students holding State scholarships, one receiving Rs. 20 per mensem was studying in the Grant Medical College, Bombay; another receiving a similar amount, in the Bombay Victoria Technical Institute; and the third holding a scholarship of Rs. 25 was studying for the 2nd LL. B.

The following scholarships awarded by the University of Bombay were held by the students of the College:—

The Melville memorial scholarships of Rs. 17 per mensem;the Bhau Saheb Desai scholarships two of the value of Rs. 60 each per term; the Majmudar M. Kikani scholarship (Rs. 48 per term); the Jam Shri Vibhaji scholarship (Rs. 15 per mensem); the Rao Sir Pragmulji scholarship (Rs. 12 per mensem) and the Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Kutch Memorial scholarship (Rs. 90 per term).

The Kazi Shahabuddin scholarship (Rs. 30 per quarter) awarded by the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, and two Kazi Shahabuddin scholarships (Rs. 36 per term each) awarded by the Baroda College, and two Kahandas Kalidas scholarships (Rs. 30 and Rs. 18 per quarter) awarded by the Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad, and theCambay State scholarship (Rs. 10 per mensem) awarded by the Cambay State were held by the students of the Baroda College.

The Baroda College scholarships were awarded according to the following scale:—

Class	Number of Scholarships.	Amount.
		Rs.
B. A. Classes. ...	3 of the aggregate value of	30
Intermediate. ...	2 " "	15
Previous	5 " "	25
2nd B.Sc.	2 " "	20
1st B. Sc.	2 " "	15
Agriculture.	of the aggregate value of	60
	Total.	165

287. The number of books in the Library on the 31st July 1897 was 5,361 against5,153 on the same date in 1896.

288. The Boarding-house with accommodation for 89 was full. The institution is very popular.

289. The Reading-room and the Gymnasium, &ca, attached to the College were taken advantage of to a fair extent by the students.

290. The most important events of the year were the visits paid to the College by Lord Elgin, Viceroy and Governor General of India and His Highness the Maharaja Scindia. On the occasion of the visit of the former an amphi-theatre was erected in the College compound and more than 5,000 children from the different local schools assembled to greet His Excellency. His Highness the Maharaja Scindia paid a visit to the different classes of the College and High School and was pleased to grant a donation of Rs. 500 ' to be spent in such a way as would be most useful for all the students for a long time, such as the making of a Tennis Court, &c. '

The Baroda and the Patan High Schools and the Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

291. During the year under report High Schools were in existence at Baroda and Patan and Anglo-Vernacular schools at Baroda, Padra, Dabhoi, Sojitra, Petlad and Vaso in the Baroda Division, at Kadi, Sidhpur, Unjha, Visnagar, Vadnagar, and Mehsana in the Kadi Division, at Amreli and Dwarka in the Amreli Division, and at Billimora in the Navsari Division.

292. The following table gives particulars regarding the number of students in the above mentioned schools, their race, their average attendance and the average annual cost of educating each pupil :—

Names of Institutions.	When established.	Number of students on the rolls at the end of the official year.					Average daily attendance.	Average monthly number on the rolls	Monthly rate of school fees.	Monthly cost of establishment.	Total cost including all charges.	Average annual cost of educating each pupil.
		Hindus.	Mahomedans	Parsees.	Others.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
									Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Baroda High School	23- 3- 71	513	17	30	1	531	498	576	2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 8 0	2,253	27,565	37 1 0
Patan ,, ,, ...	1- 7- 79 1- 12- 90	202	3	6	...	211	173	213	1 0 0 0 8 0	631	7,833	31 6 0
Baroda Anglo-Vernacular School. ...	11- 9- 83	341	19	19	1	380	344	398	1 0 0 0 8 0	510	6,844	9 5 0
Padra ,, ,, ,, ...	21- 1- 96	53	1	...	...	57	40	52	1 0 0 0 8 0	156	1,464	22 2 2
Sojitra ,, ,, ,, ...	1- 10- 78	108	...	...	...	128	125	141	1 0 0 0 8 0	233	2,923	13 2 10
Petlad ,, ,, ,, ...	6- 1- 73	143	4	1	...	148	128	132	1 0 0 0 8 0	351	4,139	27 3 4
Dabhoi ,, ,, ,, ...	14- 10- 73	75	3	...	...	78	57	71	1 0 0 0 8 0	210	2,570	31 4 6
Vaso ,, ,, ,, ...	1- 6- 87	97	1	...	...	98	64	103	1 0 0 0 8 0	223	2,275	22 6 5
Kadi ,, ,, ,, ...	1- 2- 79	61	2	...	...	63	56	68	0 8 0	132	1,715	21 5 5
Sidhpur ,, ,, ,, ...	1- 7- 81	74	1	...	...	75	64	76	0 8 0	142	1,771	18 4 7
Unjha ,, ,, ,, ...	1- 6- 96	51	...	...	...	51	51	61	0 8 0	93	1,367	13 11 1
Visnagar ,, ,, ,, ...	8- 12- 82	133	...	...	...	163	120	156	1 0 0 0 8 0	367	4,415	23 0 9
Vadnagar ,, ,, ,, ...	1- 8- 91	40	...	...	...	40	38	50	1 0 0 0 8 0	110	1,761	29 11 5
Mehsana ,, ,, ,, ...	1- 9- 86	69	5	2	...	76	67	86	1 0 0 0 8 0	137	2,003	18 6 0
Amreli ,, ,, ,, ...	1- 2- 79	108	2	...	...	110	58	108	0 4 0 0 8 0	175	2,249	38 6 8
Dwarka ,, ,, ,, ...	22- 8- 86	67	3	...	...	70	58	75	0 4 0 0 8 0	167	2,337	29 4 9
Billimora ,, ,, ,, ...	1- 1- 95	6	...	44	...	50	52	64	0 8 0	102	1,431	19 0 0
Total ...	.....	2,234	61	109	2	2,399	2,036	2,435	...	6,671	78,202	24 5 7

293. The number of students in these schools at the end of July 1897 was 2,399, against 2,379 in July 1896.

294. The rates of school fees were doubled in June 1897.

295. The annual examinations of these schools took place in the last three months of 1896. Of the 2,348 students on the rolls 1,976 were presented for the examinations and 54 per cent. passed in all the subjects. The percentage of passes in the preceding year was 48. 521 prizes of the aggregate value of Rs. 882 were distributed to the most successful students.

Baroda High School.

296. The number of students attending the High School during the last five years is shown below:—

1893	... 562
1894	... 566
1895	... 560
1896	... 608
1897	... 561

The attendance fell from 608 to 561 and is stated to be due to the doubling of the school fees in June 1897.

297. At the University examinations held during the year under report 46 passed the Matriculation examination out of 101 sent up and 14 the University School Final examination out of 24.

298. The amount assigned for scholarship was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, Rs. 110.

The Jasbhai memorial scholarship of the value of Rs. 4 per mensem was awarded to a student of the Petlad Anglo-Vernacular school.

299. The attendance at the extra drawing class was 36 in the First Grade and 3 in the Second Grade. Last year

it was 46 and 6 respectively. In addition, each class, except the Matriculation classes, gets instruction in drawing. Four students passed the First Grade Drawing examination of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, out of 19 presented, while two passed the Seconed Grade examination out of 3.

300. There were about 38 students who regularly attended the school gymnasium. Besides, 110 students went through a shorter or a longer course of gymnastic training. Gymnastics have been made a regular course in the Fourth Standard. Only a few students (about 15) joined the Cricket Club, the reason assigned being that they had to pay, what they considered, an excessive fee of Re. 1 per term.

Patan High School.

301. The numerical strength of the school was 211 boys at the end of July 1897 as against 188 in 1896 and 159 in 1895. The gradual and steady increase attests to the prosperous condition of the school.

302. At the University Matriculation examination 7 students were successful out of 14 sent up. Last year 10 were sent up and 4 passed.

Out of 16 students who appeared for First Grade Drawing examination of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, 6 passed and none passed out of 6 sent up for the Second Grade.

303. The Gymnasium class was very poorly attended, but some of the students of the higher classes took an active part in cricket.

304. The annual prize distribution was presided over by His Highness the Maharaja.

305. During the year under report a Hindu lady was good enough to make an endowment of Rs. 500 for the foundation of scholarships in aid of Jain students. The money has been invested in the Post Office Savings Bank.

Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

306. Of the Anglo-Vernacular schools the attendance showed a small falling off in 8 schools and an increase in the remaining seven.

307. The annual prizes at the Visnagar Anglo-Vernacular school were distributed by His Highness the Maharaja personally in December 1896.

308. His Highness was pleased to order that two Koli students, studying in the Unjha Anglo-Vernacular school, should be taught as extra free students and supplied with the necessary books, &c., until they were ready to appear for the Matriculation examination.

Grant-in-Aid schools.

309. The Grant-in-Aid schools were three in number—all in the Navsari Division. The following table gives full particulars regarding the number of students in these schools, their race, the average attendance and the average cost of educating each pupil:—

Names of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the official year.				Average daily attendance.	Average monthly number on the rolls during the year.	Total annual cost including all charges.	Annual average cost of educating each pupil.
	Hindus.	Parsees.	Mahomedans and others.	Total.				
							Rs.	Rs.
Sir C. J. Navsari Zarthosti Madrassa	50	160	1	211	182	200	9,537	48
Sir C. J. Gandevi High School...	28	57	...	85	77	94	3,369	36
D. C. Tata Navsari Anglo-Vernacular School	36	158	6	200	150	424 Both V. and A.V schools.	5,623	17
Total...	114	375	7	496	409	718	18,529	25

The total number of students at the end of the year under report was 496 against 452 last year, and 420 the year before.

310. In the Navsari Zartosthi Madressa High School there was an increase in the number of students. The number was 221 in the year under report against 173 in 1895-96. Of these 50 were Hindus, one was a Mahomedan and the others were Parsees. The Matriculation results were satisfactory, 11 out of 18 sent up having passed. At the University School Final examination only one passed. Since 1897 the subject of Phonography has been added to the curriculum in the school and a duly certified master appointed. No extra fee is charged for the instruction. The erection of the new building for the Madressa was completed during the year under report, and it was taken possession of by the school authorities on the 3rd January 1897. The opening ceremony was performed by Dewan Bahadur S. Srinivasa Raghavaiyangar, C. I. E., Dewan of Baroda, in the presence of a large and influential gathering which included many leading men of Bombay. The school has since been housed in the new building.

311. In the Gandevi High School there was a decrease of 15 students during the year under report, due entirely to the ravages of plague at Gandevi. Nine students appeared for the Matriculation examination and three passed.

312. The Tata Anglo-Vernacular school continued to give satisfaction. The number of students on the Anglo-Vernacular side increased during the year under report from 179 to 200. The prize distribution ceremony was presided over by Dewan Bahadur S. Srinivasa Raghavaiyangar and in commemoration of this visit, Mr. R. D. Tata contributed a sum of Rs. 1,000 to the school funds for founding a special prize in honor of his name. A sum of Rs. 2,501 was added to the scholarship and prize fund of the school during the year. The permanent endowment fund for the current ex-

penses of the school amounted at the end of the year to Rs. 28,000.

Agricultural classes.

313. At the beginning of the year under report, there were five students, three in the senior and two in the middle classes. There were none in the junior class. All the five students were sent up for the University examinations and four passed. When the College re-opened after the examinations 5 joined the junior class and there were two in the senior class. The attendance being very poor, the question of continuing the Agricultural classes in the College was under consideration at the close of the year.

College Farm.

314. The monsoon of 1896-97 was unfavourable for agricultural operations. The total rainfall of the year was 40·92 against 33·3 inches the average fall during the past 10 years; but the fall was very unevenly distributed, being 7·42 inches in June, 23·75 inches in July, 8·52 inches in August, 0·67 inches in September, *nil* in October and 0·56 inches in November 1896. The monsoon set in with 1·35 inches of rain on the 10th June 1896, followed by strong winds. Kodra and rice were sown in the 2nd week of that month and most of the land was ploughed. The third week of the month was wet and the rice and Kodra fields became very weedy and field work was stopped. The fourth week was a little clear, and the Kodra was weeded; rice fields were still wet and Dantal had to be cross-worked to destroy the weeds. Ploughing, hoeing and weeding were carried on with speed. During the same week Bajri was sown but the fields sown had to be ploughed several times over before sowing, as they were over-grown with weeds on account of the continuous wet season. During the first week of July the rains were light but continuous, and low lying fields could not be ploughed. The season in the second week of the month was very favourable for field operations and the crops were weeded and hoed. The rains in the third week of the month were beneficial;

The fourth week was very wet; the rainfall amounted to 16·83 inches and the whole farm was flooded and the crops were submerged under water. Bajri had to be re-sown in several places. In the first three weeks of August, the rainfall was continuous though light, and the fields could not be cleaned and worked properly. At the end of August, however, the crops seemed promising. The rains ceased after the 20th August and in September when rains were most wanted at flowering and ripening season there were none. At the time of transplanting tobacco, there was no rain at all, and the planting was done by means of irrigation from wells. The standing crops withered away in consequence of draught and the outturn of Kharif crops in most fields was practically *nil*.

315. Experiments to test the quantity of night-soil manure required for sugar-cane crops were continued during the year under report. A large plot of land on which unirrigated Ringani (Brinjals) and irrigated Marchi (chillies) were raised last year was selected for the purpose. The portion on which Ringani was raised was divided into 3½ parts, each plot measuring 21 × 64 yards. Along-side of these plots land equal in extent to one of them was taken out of the land raised last year with Marchi. Night-soil at the rate of 20 tons per acre was applied to the latter plot, and at the rate of 25, 20 and 15 tons to three plots out of the former, and no manure was applied to the fourth plot which measured one-half of the other plots. The plot on which Ringani was grown last year had night-soil manure applied to it in that year varying from 10 to 30 tons per acre. The plot on which Marchi was grown had also some night-soil manure.

Sugar-cane was planted on each of these plots on the 31st May 1896, and the fields were irrigated from a neighbouring well. At the beginning the cane germinated regularly and seemed promising. After some time white ants infested the canes and in some plots the plants withered. Akdo leaves

put in irrigation water killed the ants to a great extent. The sugar borer was also observed in some places but not in a severe form. The Ringani plot to which night-soil at the rate of 20 tons per acre was applied produced the best results. This experiment confirmed the results of those previously made, *viz.*, that the application of night-soil manure beyond 20 tons per acre was a waste. The *gul* produced from the crop on the plot on which irrigated Marchi was raised in the previous year was found to be not only poor in quantity but also in colour and quality. In the neighbourhood where sugar-cane was largely grown by ryots, farm yard manure and castor-cake were used, and in the latter part of the monsoon the crop was attacked with scales, but the crop on the farm did not suffer similarly.

316. Experiments were made to ascertain whether Sea-Island, Egyptian and New Orleans cotton would thrive on the farm. The crops were tried both as a dry and as an irrigated crop. The crop was sown on the 13th August 1896; the plants grew to a height of about 3 feet and flowered freely, but produced no balls. Another crop sown on the 17th August, was irrigated several times during the cold and hot weather; the plants flowered freely and produced a few balls, which did not, however, open well; the crop was cut down and the stems were allowed to shoot again; they grew well before the monsoon, but died out when it rained.

317. Experiments were continued to note the relative value of Native and English ploughs. No appreciable difference in the yield of crops was observed.

318. Crops of Bajri, Sundhia and Sorghum have been grown on the farm for making ensilage. In addition to the above crops Guvar was also tried for the purpose in the year under report; it grew luxuriantly and when taken out of the soil it was found to be quite useless as fodder. Sundhia and Sorghum produced the best ensilage and cattle relished the fodder.

319. Bajri is never grown as an irrigated crop in this part of Guzerat. This year there was a scarcity of Bajri grain and the price was very high. The conditions being thus favourable for a trial, experiments were made in view to ascertain the season at which Bajri can be grown as an irrigated crop. The crop was sown in November and harvested in March. The ordinary kharif or unirrigated crop of Bajri takes from 90 to 100 days from the time of sowing to ripening. In the case of this irrigated crop it took 129 days. This is stated to be due to severe cold in the months of December and January. The crop flowered in Februaryand March when the season was a little hotter. The experiment was repeated in a tobacco field; the field was heavily manured with night-soil and a crop of tobacco to the value of Rs. 255 was taken out of it. After removing tobacco the land was irrigated and ploughed. Bajri was sown in February. At this season it made a rapid progress on account of the hot weather and the crop ripened nearly in about the same time that it takes the monsoon crop to mature. Bajri sown in November required less water than that sown in February. The expenses of cultivation in the case of late sown Bajri, were higher and the out-turn was less. The Bajri *kadab* of the irrigated crop was found to be far superior to that of monsoon crop and proved a good fodder. The best season for irrigated Bajri would be December and January.

320. The income from the farm produce and the dairy amounted to Rs. 7,821 during the year under report against Rs. 7,478 in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,730 against Rs. 20,165 in the previous year.

District Farms.

321. Mr. Raoji Bhailal Patel continued to be in charge of the agricultural Department during the year under report. Along with this duty he had to work as Professor of Agri-

culture in the Baroda College. Most of his time having been taken up in the latter work he was for the most part not able to go out on a tour of inspection in the Districts. It was only in the College vacation in May that he went out for inspection in the Navsari District.

322. The Hirabag and theKadi garden were transferred last year to the Khangi Department and the Kadi Municipality respectively. The third farm *viz.*, that at Gorwa was worked under the supervision of the Baroda College. Consequently only two farms *i. e.* the Songhad Dhanka school Farm in the Navsari Division and the Dwarka farm in the Amreli Division were in charge of the Agricultural Department.

323. *Songhad Dhanka school Farm*:—This farm is worked entirely by the students of the Dhanka Boarding School. Fifty bighas of land were originally assigned for this, but this extent having been found too large for the purpose only bighas 28 were retained. The total rainfall at Songhad during the year was 64·78 inches against 34·25 the previous year. The quantity of rain, being nearly double that of the past year and of a spasmodic character, damaged the crops to a large extent. Monsoon crops such as juvar, cotton, rice, tuver, and pulses; winter crops such as til, gram and kanni cotton; and irrigated crops such as country and English vegetables (cabbage, nolcohol, cauliflower, tomatoes and French beans) were grown during the year. The kanni cotton crop did not thrive well owing to the failure of rain at the close of the monsoon. The cabbage plants were damaged by green worms but the sprinkling of kerosine oil, water and the spreading of ashes over them had a slightly beneficial effect on the crop. Nolcohol, cauli flower and tomatoes yielded a good crop, but the people of the place being ignorant of their use, sufficient income was not derived therefrom. Rs. 1,107 were spent on this farm and it yielded an income of Rs. 1,343, giving a profit of Rs. 236.

324. *Sericulture.*—The mulberry cuttings brought from Burhampur in Bengal and planted in the Songhad farm last year, all died away as they were not transplanted during the monsoon season. Cuttings brought from Navsari were planted during the monsoon and experiments will be made as soon as this plantation is favourable for them. A sum of Rs. 555 was expended on this account in the preceding year and a further sum of Rs. 420 was spent during the year under report.

325. *Dwarka Farm.*—The Wagher cultivators of Dwarka being ignorant of the methods of good cultivation, sanction was accorded for employing an intelligent cultivator to teach them the Charotar methods; but as a proper person was only sent there late in the season there was nothing worth reporting in the year under report.

326. *Special experiments.*—The experiment made last year in Petlad to find out the best method of curing tobacco was put a stop to. Maryland seed was sown on the Baroda College farm, but it did not germinate well and the few plants that did, could not be transplanted owing to heavy rains. Tobacco seeds of another species were ordered out from England and will be tried next year. Out of a total sanction of Rs. 3,000 for this experiment, Rs. 2,224 were spent last year. In the year under report potato seed was obtained from Muktesar (Nainital) and some of it was planted in the College farm and the rest was sold to a Kachhia of Chhani. The potato yield was better than that of the seed usually planted here. As the seed had to be sold at very cheap rates in order to encourage the cultivation of the crop a loss of Rs 10 accrued to the State.

327. The Laboratory was made over to the Baroda College in the year under report.

328. *Seed depots.*—The sanction for the maintenance of the seed depots at Padra, Songhad, Kheralu, and Kodinar

having expired, further sanction for their continuation for two years was accorded in the year under report.

The seeds sold at the several seed depots fetched Rs. 19,622, yielding a net profit of Rs. 1,315 or Rs. 7-4-6. per cent on the capital of Rs. 18,050.

329. *Babul Plantations.*—The work of planting Babul trees on Government waste lands in the Baroda Division was in the year under report made over to the Subha of the Division.

330. In the year under report 3 Nagori buffaloes (females) and three Nagori buffalo stallions were purchased. Of these the 3 she-buffaloes were given to some cultivators of the Baroda Division and the buffalo stallions were being trained.

331. In order to ascertain what crops are raised in particular Talukas and to adopt means for furthering the cultivation of good crops and doing away with the bad ones, certain statistics were called for last year from the several Talukas, but complete information was not received at the close of the year.

332. The total receipts of the department during the year were Rs. 74 and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,472 against Rs. 87 and Rs. 8,223 respectively last year.

The decrease in expenditure was owing to smaller amounts being charged for the salaries of establishments, contingencies and cattle breeding than last year. It was also due to absence of expenditure during the year under the head of "Implements," &c.

Vernacular Instruction.

333. The Vernacular Branch of the Educational Department continued to be in charge of the Vidyadhikari.

334. The following reforms were introduced during the year under report:—

(*a*) The Vidyadhikari was put in charge of the entire Educational Department.

(*b*) The Inspecting staff was re-organised and their number and pay were increased. In lieu of three Inspectors for the four Divisions, an Inspector for each of the Divisions was sanctioned and the appointment of a Lady Inspectress was created. The revised scale was as follows:—

Inspectors.—Two in the 1st grade on pay rising from Rs. 225 to Rs. 300, with biennial increments of Rs.25, and three in the 2nd grade on pay rising from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200, with similar biennial increments.

Deputy Inspectors.—Two on Rs. 125, four on Rs. 100 and six on Rs. 75.

(*c*) To improve the condition of the Assistant teachers, the minimum salary was raised to Rs. 7 from Rs. 5 and Rs. 6.

(*d*) Hitherto there were only six grades of schools, having a fixed Staff of teachers for each and the highest grade was fixed for 400 children and over. But as the schools far out-grew this highest limit and some schools presented over 500 and 600 boys, the staff fixed for the highest grade was found too small. Two higher grades, one for 500 to 600 boys and the other for over 600 children, were sanctioned with increased staff, thus raising the number of grades to eight. Four more assistant teachers (on Rs.15, Rs. 10, Rs. 7, and Rs. 7) were sanctioned for the new second grade and 7 more (on Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 10, Rs. 10, Rs. 7, Rs. 7, and Rs. 7) for the highest grade.

335. Vernacular schools may be divided into two classes according as they are maintained by Government entirely or by public bodies and private individuals with or without Government grants. The former class is divided into Ordinary schools, Special Institutions and Village schools. The latter also fall under three classes, Aided schools, Fund Schools and Schools under Inspection.

336. Ordinary Government schools are those which teach the regular standards of instruction and which are provided with graded appointments of teachers in accordance with the number of pupils in them. Special Institutions are schools in which special subjects are taught. Gramya shalas are village schools maintained as part of the Revenue village service, their expense is mostly a charge on the Revenue Department and the staff and standards are suited to the limited wants of villages.

Aided schools are schools started by private enterprise and registered by the Educational Department to which grants are made by Government. The managers of the schools are bound to keep the registers properly and to submit certain statements and to conform to all orders of the Educational Department. These schools are regularly examined by Inspectors or Deputy Inspectors who fix the grants with reference to the results and the general efficiency of each school.

Fund schools are schools whose expenses are met from temple funds.

The schools under Inspection are those which are examined by the Department but receive no grants-in-aid.

337. The total number of schools at the end of the year under report was 1,347 against 1,380 in the previous year. Though there was a diminution by 33 in the number of schools, the number of pupils on the rolls rose from 87,775 in 1895-96 to 90,437 in the year under report. Forty-seven schools were abolished, of which ten were night-schools, 31 village schools, 4 boarding houses, one music school and one grant-in-aid school, as their working was found to be irregular and unsatisfactory.

338. The following table shows the different classes of schools and the number of pupils at the end of July during the past two years.

Classes of Schools.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils.	
	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97
Government Schools.				
Ordinary Schools	573	568	58,482	60,970
Special Institutions	5	9	439	771
Village Schools	737	706	23,676	23,146
Private schools.				
Aided indigenous Schools. ...	58	57	4,622	4,983
Fund Schools....	2	2	204	206
Schools under Inspection. ...	5	5	332	358
Total ...	1,380	1,347	87,755	90,437

It will be seen from the above that the Government schools numbered 1,283 or 95 per cent of the total. Of the 90,437 pupils, there were only 5,547 in other than Government schools, or a percentage of 6 only; while 60,970 pupils or over two-thirds of the total number attended the Ordinary Government schools. The Gramya shalas, though somewhat more numerous than the Ordinary schools contained only 23,146 pupils, because they are small ones, the average number being 33 pupils per school.

339. Of the Ordinary Government schools, the number of schools for boys and girls was 493 and 75 against 501 and 72 respectively in the previous year and the number of pupils attending them at the end of the year was 51,024 boys and 9,946 girls against 49,786 boys and 8,696 girls respectively. The average daily attendance was 41,729 against 39,765.

340. The Special Institutions were the Kala Bhavan, the Male and Female Training Colleges for teachers, the In-

dustrial schools at Kathore in Navsari, Patan in Kadi and Vaso in Baroda, and the three Music schools at Raopura (Baroda), Patan (Kadi) and Navsari. The number on the rolls in these schools was 774 and the average daily attendance was 525.

341. There were 706 Gramya shalas and 23,146 pupils in them or an average of 33 pupils to a school. As compared with the previous year there was a reduction of 31 schools and 530 pupils. It was found that in remote villages where the villagers are ignorant, the Mehtajis did not properly look after their work and the children, though nominally 16 on the rolls, the minimum number required for opening a school, were really fewer. All such schools were closed during the year under report. This accounts for the numbers this year being less than in the year previous. Of the number of childern in these schools 21,982 were boys and 1,164 girls. Of the schools four were girls' schools with 179 children in them. The average daily attendance was 17,508 against 17,581 in the previous year.

342. The number of Aided indigenous schools fell from 58 to 57, but the number of pupils rose from 4,622 to 4,983. The daily average attendance was 3,889 against 3,837.

343. The two Fund schools were situated, one at Beyt and the other at Bechraji. They are maintained out of the funds of the temples situated at those places. The number of pupils on the rolls and the average attendance were about the same as in the previous year, viz. 206 and 144.

344. The five schools under Inspection were the Tata's Parsi Girls' School at Navsari, three schools opened by Thakores in their Inam villages and one Sanskrit school at Beyt. The number of pupils on the rolls in these schools rose from 332 to 358 and the average daily attendance improved from 260 to 322.

345. Thirty-nine boys of the Sardar, Darakdar, &c. classes attended the Vernacular Schools against 48 in the

previous year. Eleven children of Thakores and Jaghirdars were also attending the schools.

346. Excluding the Special Institutions and the Sanskrit schools, the remaining schools may be classified as follows according to the number of pupils in them during the last two years :—

Grades.	1895-96		1896-97.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils
1st Grade Schools having 600 pupils and upwards.	16	7,360	2	1,262
2nd grade for Do. 500			2	1,044
3rd Do Do 400			13	5,722
4th Do Do 300	14	4,565	13	4,405
5th Do Do 200	27	6,299	38	7,598
6th Do Do 100	155	20,840	173	23,260
7th Do Do 50	328	22,327	289	20,185
8th Do having less than 50 pupils.	818	25,416	796	25,589
Total ...	1,358	86,807	1,321	89,065

It will be seen from the above that the largest increase was in the number and the strength of the schools having over 100 pupils.

347. The subjoined abstract shows the classification of schools according to the languages taught therein during the

past two years. The statistics relating to the Special Institutions have not, of course, been included in these figures.

Languages.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.
Gujarathi	1,289	79,609	1,253	81,577
Marathi.	38	3,631	36	3,771
Sanskrit	17	509	17	598
Urdu.	31	3,567	32	3,717
Total...	1,375	87,316	1,338	89.663

348. The number of Schools including Special Institutions and the number of pupils in each Division of the State are given below:—

Names of Divisions.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.
Kadi Division	464	28,448	453	30,184
Baroda Division { Baroda City..	65	7,475	62	8,284
Baroda Division { Mahals	460	29,765	452	29,427
Navsari Division...	212	12,300	216	12,832
Amreli Division { Okhamandal...	15	1,234	14	1,308
Amreli Division { Other Mahals.	164	8,583	150	8,402
Total...	1,380	87,755	1,347	90,437

349. The following statement shows the details regarding the schools in the Baroda City excluding Special Institutions:—

Schools.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.
Sanskrit Schools	11	237	10	276
Marathi boys' schools including Marathi aided schools and night schools	20	2,391	18	2,412
Gujarati boys' schools including aided schools and night schools.	18	2,706	16	2,871
Urdu schools	3	433	3	423
Girls' schools (Gujarati, Marathi, Urdu and Antyaja)	10	1,401	11	1,790
Total ...	62	7,168	58	7,772

350. The average number on the rolls throughout the year in all classes of institutions rose from 89,705 to 90,100 during the year under report and the average daily attendance was 64,117 against 61,848. The proportion of the daily average attendance to the average number on the rolls was 71 per cent against 69 per cent. in the previous year.

351. The following statement shows the number and percentage of pupils belonging to each community on 1st July:—

	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage.	Number of pupils.	Percentage.
Hindus	75,855	86·5	78,145	86·4
Jains	3,310	3·8	3,727	4·1
Mahomedans	7,911	9·0	7,868	8·7
Parsees	525	0·6	579	0·7
Other communities...	154	0·1	118	0.1
Total... ...	87,755	100	90,437	100

352. The following statement shows the classification of the Vernacular schools in the several Divisions excluding the Sanskrit schools and Special Institutions, according to the quality of instruction given. Those teaching upto the sixth and seventh Standards are considered superior schools, those teaching upto the fourth and fifth, middling; and those teaching the first three standards or less, inferior schools:—

Names of Divisions.		Superior Schools.		Inferior Schools.		Middling Schools.		Total.	
		Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.
Kadi.	Government...	50	10,200	97	7,452	19	1,176	175	19,108
	Aided and Fund	2	274	7	683	16	1,278	29	2,232
	Village Schools	1	30	127	4,244	121	3,822	249	8,096
Baroda City.	Government	13	4,460	8	1,019	4	333	30	5,812
	Aided	7	755	2	114	9	514	18	1,384
Baroda Division.	Government	62	11,276	101	7,953	17	1,412	180	20,641
	Aided including Schools under Inspection... ...	1	70	...	...	10	519	11	589
	Village Schools	2	95	132	4,848	124	3,289	258	8,232
Navsari.	Government...	40	5,928	31	2,276	9	420	80	8,319
	Aided including Schools under Inspection... ...	2	294	...	...	1	62	3	356
	Village Schools	2	62	46	1,383	80	2,612	128	4,057
Amreli.	Government	19	2,307	35	2,473	31	1,780	85	6,560
	Aided and Fund	...	...	2	54	3	564	5	618
	Village Schools	3	108	89	1,220	29	793	71	2,161
	Total	218	35,645	630	33,961	473	19,459	1,821	89,065

353. The following table shows the examination results of the several classes of schools in each Division:—

Names of Divisions.	1896-97			1895-96
	Number on rolls.	Percentage of pupils presented to the number on the rolls.	Percentage of the number passed to the number presented.	Percentage of the number passed to the number presented
Kadi Division	19,502	78	59	67
Baroda Division { Baroda city	5,888	61	63	57
Baroda Division { ,, Mahals..	20,378	80	60	56
Navsari Division... ...	8,338	79	66	61
Amreli Division, { Amreli Mahals.	5,719	75	64	63
Amreli Division, { Okhamandal..	1,068	70	65	73
Fund Schools	202	83	57	78
Aided Schools	4,950	77	40	46
Gramya schools or Village schools.	23,587	76	58	59
Special Institutions ...	969	70	72	71
Schools under inspection...	324	94	73	75
Total ...	90,925	77	59	60

Nearly one thousand pupils passed the Sixth Standard Examination which is a necessary qualification for entrance into State service. Over two thousand pupils passed in the Fourth Standard which secures admission into English schools. As compared with the preceding year the number of successful students increased in all the standards above the second.

Female Education.

354. Excluding the Female Training College, the number of schools for girls and of pupils in them, at the time of examination of the schools, rose from 77 and 7,638 to 79 and 7,901 respectively, during the year under report. In addition to the above number, 3,739 attended the schools for boys. The total number under instruction was thus 11,640 against 10,074 in 1895-96. Two-thirds of the girls were in the below-standard classes.

For imparting instruction in reading, writing and house-hold accounts to such women as are too old for school attendance, and in needle work to those who already are able to read and write, Zenana classes have been opened. There were during the year under report 8 such classes attached to the leading Girls' schools and the school time is three hours in the afternoon. Four of those classes are attached to the two Gujarati and the two Marathi schools at Baroda and one to each of the Girls' schools at Navsari, Patan, Petlad and Sojitra. The number who attended these classes was 341 during the year under report.

In the leading Girls' schools, embroidery, drawing, music, cookery and Sanscrit are taught by special teachers. Lessons in household economy and sanitation are also given.

Cookery is practically taught in the Gujarati and Marathi schools No. 1 at Baroda and in the Petlad, Patan, Navsari and Visnagar schools; the classes are held once a week and are popular. Music classes are opened in two Gujarati, and one Marathi, girls' schools at Baroda. Needle work has been introduced in all girls' schools and kindergarten materials are being gradually supplied to the different schools. Native games adapted to girls are being played in all schools in the intervals for play set apart in the time table.

Prizes are given, two in each girls' school, every six months for the best attendance, in addition to the usual annual prizes which are always distributed with some show. Scholarships for learning the higher standards are given according to merit in the Gujarati No. 1 and the Marathi No. 1 schools in the Baroda city and in the Petlad, Patan and

Navsari girls' schools. To each of these schools Rs. 25 per mensem are granted for scholarships. A scholarship of Rs. 15 per mensem is given to any girl who after finishing the school studies at Baroda would study in the Female Training College at Poona, on condition of serving in the State.

There were as in the previous year 4 schools for Urdu girls. The number of girls on the rolls in them was 447 against 330.

355. *Female Training College.*—This College was opened in 1882 for training women for the posts of school mistresses. The necessary educational qualification for a candidate for admission into the training course is a certificate of having passed the Third Standard at least. She is then taught the Fourth Standard along with the girls learning that standard in the Practising school attached to the Training College. For the Fifth Standard she is admitted in the Preparatory class. After that, there are courses of studies for the first, second, third and fourth years; promotion to a higher course depends upon success in the lower one in the annual examinations. Thus after passing the Third Standard, there is a course of six years' studies and of five years after passing the Fourth Standard. All those who are admitted in the Training College receive scholarships, but they have to enter into an agreement to serve the Government or to refund the scholarship money received. For the Fourth Standard and Preparatory class in the College, the scholarships are worth Rs. 4 each, for the first year course Rs. 5 each, for the second year course Rs. 6 each and for the third and fourth year course Rs. 7 each. A Parsi lady who holds a First-class diploma from the Education Department of Whitehall, London, was appointed as Lady Superintendent of the College and she took charge 3 weeks before the close of the year.

356. There were 32 female students in the beginning of the year and 8 more were admitted during the year; 6 left for employment or from other causes and 34 students remained at the end of the year. Of these, 31 were scholars, two joined for higher studies and one was a candidate. Of these 20 were Brahmins, 5 Khatries, 5 Banias, 1 Patidar, 2 Artisans and 1 Jain.

357. The following abstract shows the number on the rolls, the number present at the annual examinations and the number who passed :—

	Number on the rolls	Number present	Number passed
Fourth year	4	3	3
Third year	5	5	5
Second year ...	9	6	5
First year	9	9	7
Preparatory class ...	5	5	5
Total...	32	28	25

358. Of the number in the fourth year course, one was absent from the examination and the other three who appeared for the examination passed it. All the four were given employment in the State service as teachers on salaries ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 23.

359. The average annual cost of training each pupil amounted to Rs. 145-7-7 during the year under report. In arriving at the average, the cost of furniture supplied to the new College building has not been included. The total expenditure of the College amounted to Rs. 6,987 during the year under report.

Education of backward classes.

360. Since 1882 children of the Koli, Bhil, Dhanka, Vagher and such other forest tribes have been receiving free education; they are supplied by the State with slates, books, pens, papers and all other school requisites, and all the children who pass their annual examinations receive clothes as prizes. The result of these bountiful measures for the amelioration of the condition of these depressed classes is that over twelve thousand pupils, or a seventh of the entire number of the school-going children in the State, attended schools during the year and received elementary education. In

1885, a Boarding house for Dhanka children was opened at Songad, and two more in Vyara and Mahuva in 1892. In each of these Boarding houses, food, bedding and clothes are supplied to 100 boys of the forest tribes at a large expenditure, in addition to free teaching and all school requisites. In the two Boarding houses at Songad and Mahuva, the numbers on the rolls at the end of the year under report were 100 in each, and in the Vyara Boarding house 98, or 298 in all. The average attendance was 258. Two hundred and eighty-seven pupils presented themselves for the annual examinations, and 268 were successful. Fourteen passed the Sixth standard and 8 of them obtained appointments as teachers.

361. A carpentry class is attached to the Songad Boarding house in view to giving such instruction in carpentry as would enable these boys to make or repair the ordinary implements of husbandry in their after-life when working in their fields. Only such boys as are willing to learn and are fit for the work are taught this subject by a carpenter. 35 boys submitted themselves this year to an examination and all passed. They make simple articles of wood of daily use, such as, boxes, lampstands, toys &c., in addition to ploughs and carts or portions of them. There is also a farm attached to this Boarding house. It measures over 28 Bighas and the boys are made to do all the work there. Here also a selection is made of such as are capable for the work. There is a good well in the farm, and a pair of bullocks is supplied for working on it. 39 boys presented themselves for examination and all passed. Various experiments are tried on small patches of ground and the farm pays its expenses and leaves a small surplus too. The receipts during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,343 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,107.

362. The total expenditure on the three Boarding houses amounted to Rs. 19,660, or an average of Rs. 64-4-2 per head, during the year under report, against Rs. 17,835 in the previous year. The increase was owing to high prices of articles of consumption during the year.

363. The children of the Antyaja Classes also had similar facilities and encouragement extended to them. There

were four Boarding-houses, one in each Division, at Baroda, Patan, Navsari and Amreli. They were opened at the end of the year 1891-92, but after a trial of 5 years, they had to be reluctantly closed on the 18th July 1897, as the Antyaja children did not take to education as well as the Dhanka children. Out of 99 boys in the Baroda Boarding house, 58 passed; out of 89 at Patan only 32 passed; out of 99 at Navsari only 37 passed, and out of 90 at Amreli, 49 passed. For an expenditure of over Rs. 16,000, these results were not satisfactory. It was found hard to keep the boys together. These Boarding houses have now been turned into day-schools with a large number of scholarships.

364. There were during the year under report 22 schools for Antyaja children against 23 in the previous year. The number of children on the rolls at the end of the year was 1,273 against 1,445 in 1895-96. Two pupils passed in the Seventh standard and eleven in the Sixth. There was one girls' school which sent up two girls for examination, both of whom passed in the Third standard.

365. *Compulsory Education.*—Under the orders of His Highness the Maharaja schools were first opened on 1st November 1893 in 10 villages of the Amreli Taluka in connection with the system of compulsory education. The ten villages of 1893 were followed by ten more villages on the 1st May 1895. In the year under report sanction was accorded for opening schools in ten more villages, but the schools could not, however, be opened during the year as sanction was accorded late in the year. The number of villages in which the system was in operation was, therefore, 20 as in the previous year. The number of schools established with a view to give effect to the system was 35 against 34 in the previous year. There were in these villages 10 other ordinary schools. In these 20 villages there were 3,073 children of the compulsory ages, of whom 3,063 received instruction in schools. The total expenditure during the year under report on this account amounted to Rs. 7,307 against Rs. 7,169 in 1895-96.

366. There were 17 Sanskrit schools last year. One of these, the school of medicine was closed during the year under report owing to very poor attendance and

an aided school was opened. There were 598 students on the rolls at the end of the year against 509 in the previous year. Grammar, philosophy, astrology, law and the Vedas formed the subjects of instruction in the schools. Excluding the expenses of one school which were defrayed by a private individual, the total expenditure on the schools amounted to Rs. 7,740 during the year under report. Scholarships aggregating Rs. 50 per mensem were distributed among the students and the pupils were charged no fees.

Night Schools.

367. In the previous year's report it was mentioned that the Night schools were not working properly. During the year under report, steps were taken to improve them. Night schools are now opened where 25 pupils can be collected and they are closed where for two consecutive months the number falls below 15. Each pupil is required to pay a monthly fee of As. 2, 20 per cent being admitted free. The schools are put in the grades and the teaching staff and the contingent expenditure are fixed with reference to the number of pupils in the institutions. In consequence of the adoption of these rules, the number of schools fell off during the year under report and there was a great reduction in the number of pupils. The schools went down from 22 to 12 and the pupils from 998 to 274. Of the schools, there were two in the Baroda city, 5 in the Baroda Division, 4 in Kadi, and one in Navsari.

Music Schools and Classes.

368. There were three music schools at the end of the year under report at Baroda, Patan and Navsari. The second music school at Baroda was closed on 1st July 1897 as it was not found to be working satisfactorily. There were at the end of the year 256 students on the rolls in these schools. Music to the accompaniment of instruments was taught to the pupils of the Female Training College and to the girls attending the higher classes of the Gujarati girls' schools Nos. 1 and 2 and the Marathi girls' school No. 1, and the number that was taught in this way was 128 girls. The results of the examinations held were on the whole satisfactory.

369. The total expenditure on the Music schools and classes was Rs. 7,680 against Rs. 7,657 in the previous year. The pupils of all schools are admitted free in the music schools, but outsiders are charged a fee of As. 4 each.

Kala Bhavan.

370. This institution was opened in 1890 for affording technical education. It was at first independent, but was brought under the control of the Vernacular Educational Department in 1895.

371. The following table gives the numbers and attendance in the several schools of the Bhavan:—

Schools.	Number on the rolls at the end of July 1897.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Average daily attendance.
Drawing School.—			
Apprentices	8	10	6
Third Grade	24	28	19
Second Grade	12	20	12
First grade.	9	15	10
Preparatory.	17	15	9
Total ...	70	88	56
Carpentry School.—			
Pupil teachers	,,	1	1
Post graduates	,,	1	1
Third grade	4	3	3
Second grade	4	5	3
First grade...	1	5	3
Apprentices	10	10	6
Preparatory	4	5	4
Total ...	23	30	21
Mechanical School.—			
Third grade.	2	3	2
Second grade	11	9	6
First grade.	16	14	10
Preparatory	7	8	6
Total ...	36	34	24
Dyeing School.—			
Third grade	10	8	7
Second grade	6	8	5
First grade	7	7	5
Total ...	23	23	17
School of Agriculture.—			
Third grade	4	5	4
Second grade	3	3	3
First grade...	,,	3	2
Total ...	7	11	9

Schools.	Number on the rolls at the end of July 1897.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Average daily attendance.
Training School:—			
Third grade...	6	6	5
Second grade...	20	20	16
First grade....	18	26	22
Total ...	44	52	43
Special students. ...	3	10	7
Grand Total. ...	206	248	177

372 Thus there were in all 206 students on the rolls, and the average attendance was 177 or nearly 88 per cent. The preparatory classes are intended for youngsters who are not fit or strong enough to join the regular classes. The students of the Training College are taught ordinary literature books and mathematics; this College had before little to do with the Bhavan. Taking away the boys in the Preparatory classes and the apprentices and the training men, there remained 113 purely Bhavan students with an average attendance of 94.

373 The following table shows the number of students of the Kala Bhavan who were examined and passed in the different schools:—

Schools.	Number appeared.	Number Passed.
Drawing school:—		
Third Grade	12	6
Second Grade.	17	12
First Grade	19	10
Preparatory	9	5
Total ...	57	33
Carpentry school:—		
Third Grade	2	2
Second Grade	4	4
First Grade	4	3
Total ...	10	9
Mechanical school:—		
Third Grade	4	3
Second Grade	5	2
First Grade	11	8
Total ...	20	13
Dyeing school:—		
Third Grade	6	6
Second Grade	10	8
First Grade	6	3
Total ...	22	17
School of Agriculture:—		
Third Grade	6	6
Second Grade	4	4
First Grade	3	1
Total ...	13	11
Grand Total ...	122	83

From the above it will be seen that 28 boys passed in Drawing, 9 in Carpentry, 13 in the Mechanical school, 17 in Dyeing and 11 in Agriculture.

374. The staff of the Bhavan consisted of the Principal-assisted by 4 teachers in Drawing, 4 in Carpentry, 11 in

Mechanical work, 4 in Dyeing, 2 in Agriculture, 3 in Training College and 8 on the general staff.

375. The parents or guardians of the two hundred and six pupils of the Bhavan were of the following professions or occupations :—

77 Government or private service, 44 Jamindars or cultivators, 5 teachers, 8 traders or shop keepers, 15 petty traders or gumastahs, 39 artisans and 16 priests. Two had no stated occupation.

Of the pupils 44 were Gujarathi Brahmins, 17 Banias and 37 Patidars ; 47 Dakshinis and 45 other castes of Hindus ; 11 Mussulmans and 5 Parsis.

376. The Male Training College was established in 1885 in connection with the Vernacular Educational Department, for training teachers for schools. It was transferred absolutely to the Kala Bhavan in 1890, but was brought back with the Bhavan under the control of the Vernacular Educational Department in 1895. When schools were first opened in the Baroda State in 1871, a small normal class was opened to train for teacherships. But it was closed in 1875, and for over 10 years the supply of teachers was met by appointing qualified men from the British Zillas. The present College having turned out men for 12 years, the demand has been satisfied fully by this time and there is hardly room for more men.

377. For the highest *i. e.* the Third year examination, 6 presented themselves and they all passed. For the Second year, 18 passed out of 20 ; and for the first year 21 passed out of 38. On the whole 45 passed out of 64.

378. There were at the end of the year under report 303 trained men in the service, 279 from our own College and 24 from outside.

379. An experimental weaving class was opened during the year under report for weaving on improved methods and the result was satisfactory. Rs. 1,500 were sanctioned for one year; but after crediting the price of the work done, the actual expenditure was so small that the class has been continued for another year.

380. The total expenditure for all the schools of the Bhavan excluding the Work-shops was Rs.53,949 during the year under report.

381. The working of the Work-shops attached to the Kala Bhavan was satisfactory and profitable.

The beautiful, polished furniture turned out by it is praised everywhere. In its cabinet making department, in addition to making ornamental and plain furniture, it turns out very good school furniture and cabinets for the Museum. In the foundry Department castings are being turned out for road-rollers, ventilation columns, water-pipes, lamp posts, and railings of all description. Useful works for the ginning factories, cylinder-boring, and pump barrels are also turned out in the metal-turning and machine departments. There is also a brass founding department which makes hinges, locks, sockets and such other petty articles. There is an electro-gilding and metal polishing department also.

382. *District Industrial Schools.*—There were three Industrial schools under the Bhavan in the districts during the year under report, at Patan, Vaso and Kathore. In the first, drawing, carpentry and dyeing were taught; in the second, drawing and dyeing and in the last dyeing only.

383. The following table shows the particulars regarding the working of these schools:—

Names of schools.	Number on the rolls at the end of July 1897.	Average daily attendance.	Number successful.			Expenditure.
			Drawing.	Carpentry.	Dyeing.	
						Rs.
Kathore Industrial School.	29	19	...	...	11	1,368
Vaso Do.	44	23	...	...	...	1,291
Patan Do.	77	63	8	5	11	4,539
Total...	150	105	8	5	22	7,198

The Vaso school was not examined. As the work in the Patan school was not satisfactory, the establishment was reduced.

384. *Dnyan Manjusha series.*—No fresh expenditure was incurred under this head during the year under report. A sum of Rs. 9,952 was paid in the year on account of work done in the previous years. The total expenditure upto the end of the year under report amounted to Rs. 46,596 British. The work done towards the Dnyan Manjusha series consisted of 7 books printed, 16 books in the press, 37 complete and 7 incomplete manuscripts.

385. *The Central and Branch Book Depots.*—The first and main object of these depots is to supply books for the schools ; and for this purpose there is a Central Book Depot at Baroda and 36 branch depots in the Districts.

In addition, the Inspectors and Deputies also have small depots with them.

386. The permanent advance towards the purchase of books to be kept in stock remained the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, Rs. 15,000.

387. The number of books in stock at the commencement of the year under report was 1,05,608 valued at Rs. 19,266, the number purchased and the number sold, &c., during the year were 1,17,083 and 1,35,931, valued at Rs. 24,033 and Rs. 25,641 respectively. The number on hand at the end of the year was 86,760 books valued at Rs. 17,658. The number and value of books sold during the past 4 years were as shown below:—

	Number of books.	Value Rs.
1893-94	1,43,040	26,263
1894-95	1,41,487	44,640
1895-96	1,46,687	25,492
1896-97	1,35,901	25,641

388. The commission received from authors and the Bombay Government Depot is usually 20 per cent, but sometimes it is only 10 per cent or less. In the year under report Rs. 5,098 British were received as profits against Rs. 4,996 in the preceding year. An expenditure of Rs. 1,348 Babashai and Rs. 2,013 British or Rs. 3,150 in British currency was incurred on account of the depots during the year under report.

389. During the year under report the Vidyadhikari visited 119 schools. The Lady Superintendent of girls' schools, the Education Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors and special Committees examined 1,357 Schools and visited 750.

390. The total expenditure incurred by Vernacular branch of the Education Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 7,02,114 Babashai against Rs. 5,41,514 in 1895-96. There is an apparent increase of Rs. 1,60,600. But this is simply due to two large items which were brought to account this year only. The first was a sum of Rs. 98,334

to pay off the Jathu Tasalmat advances in connection with the Sravan Mas Dakshina of previous years. This Dakshina was formerly distributed by the Khangi Department which drew sums for it from the Treasury, only as a permanent advance. The management being transferred to this Department, and a fixed sum having been entered in the Budget on this account, the necessary adjustments were made during the year under report to the amount of nearly a lakh of Rupees. The next item is of Rs. 61,352 for the Kala Bhavan, and is for the first time borne on the accounts of the Vernacular Educational Department. If these two items are discarded it will be found that the total expenditure of the year exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 914 only.

391. The following statement shows the expenditure under the different heads of account during the year under report:—

	Rs.
Officers' salaries	50,286
Teachers' and other servants' salaries ...	2,03,176
Dead stock	9,813
Contingencies, &c.	62,381
Scholarships	3,730
Temporary establishment	13,149
Total ...	3,42,535
Urdu schools	17,343
Girls' schools	69,653
Music schools	7,680
Cookery schools	311
Sanskrit schools	9,230
Kala Bhavan	61,352
Boarding Schools	35,563
Sanskrit Library	2,052
Encouragement to Sanskrit literature ...	1,38,381
Grants-in-Aid	10,537
Encouragement to authors	4,930
Book Depots	2,567
Total	7,02,114

Of the total expenditure Rs. 2,89,944 were expended on direction, inspection and scholarships and Rs. 4,12,170 on teaching.

392. In addition to the above, the expenditure on the village schools amounted to Rs. 69,499. Including this, the total expenditure was Rs. 7,71,613.

393. A sum of Rs. 60,000 was sanctioned in the Budget of the public works Department for school buildings and repairs. The amount expended on this account during the year under report was Rs. 86,610,—Rs. 73,805 for the construction of original buildings and Rs. 12,805 for repairs.

394. The fee-receipts for the year under report amounted to Rs. 43,301 against Rs. 39,827 in the previous year. In addition to the fees, there were miscellaneous receipts, including the workshops returns, amounting to Rs. 1,787 Babashai and Rs. 21,701 British or a total of Rs. 23,488 The total income, therefore, was Rs. 66,789. Altogether 27,169 children were taught free or a ratio of 43·8 per cent of the total numbers.

395. There were two auspicious occasions during the year which conferred on the officers of the Department in the City the agreeable duty of forming assemblages or gatherings of school children on an extensive scale. These events were the visits of His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, Viceroy of India and of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia, Alijah Bahadur.

396. His Excellency the Viceroy paid a visit to Baroda in November 1896, and in honor of the occasion, a grand assemblage of over 5,000 children was held in the com-

pound of the Baroda College buildings. The children were arranged in an extensive amphitheatre constructed for the occasion with five tiers. In the diameter of the circle were tents facing the amphitheatre, the royal shamiana in the middle being graced by His Highness the Maharaja and the State guests. At the further end of the plat-form were stationed richly caparisoned elephants and the gold and silver guns drawn by bullocks covered with gold-embroidered cloths. In the large open space enclosed by the amphitheatre and the shamianas and tents, blocks were marked out for different Native games, and occupied by those who played them. His Excellency and *suite* were first taken into the College Hall where the maps, drawings and copy writings of the students were arranged, and also the needle and embroidery work of the girls' school and College, and exhibits from the Kala Bhavan. They were then taken over to the amphitheatre where they were received with ringing cheers of welcome from the large assemblage of children. His Excellency, accompanied by His Highness the Maharaja, walked past the amphitheatre, welcomed by the children in each block of the amphitheatre. The blocks prominently bore in front the names of the schools occupying them. On the left was the amphitheatre, and on the right the spaces marked out for games. The procession then slowly passed by the elephants and guns; and after finishing the tour, the Viceroy and the Maharaja and the leading ladies and gentlemen were escorted to the central Shamiana; and immediately after that a programme was gone through, of music and songs, by the selected pupils, boys and girls, of the Music School and the other boys' and girls' schools. From Navsari were brought a number of Parsi girls, who were trained there to act, on the Kindergarten plan, the parts of a Parsi housewife's morning duties, and the weaving of the sacred thread to the accompaniment of music, while expressing their acts in songs. Sweetmeats were distributed to all the students and children.

397. His Highness the Maharaja Scindia visited Baroda in the last week of January 1897; and a gathering the of students of the Female Training College and the girls was held on 30th January in the central hall of the newly-erected Nyaya Mandir. In two rows facing each other, the needle work and Kindergarten exhibits were arranged on tables, and the girls were shown at actual work. The articles of food prepared that day by the girls of the cooking classes were exhibited also. Their Highnesses walked slowly past both the rows and the Maharaja Scindia made many enquiries. His Highness was particularly struck at seeing the large number of female teachers and the grown up students of the Female Training College, all cheerfully and freely attending to their respective duties. A platform was erected at one end for the accommodation of their Highnesses and the Princes. A select programme of recitations and songs was gone through, including Sanskrit recitations and dialogues by some girls of the Training College, and Hindustani songs by the Mahomedan girls. Many of these songs and recitations were composed for the occasion. The royal guest was obviously pleased at the reception and entertainment.

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia was pleased to grant a donation of Rs. 1,000 to be divided between the two institutions visited by him—the Female Training College and the Kala Bhavan. The noble donor's gift was equally divided between the two institutions. Each has a beautifully carved cabinet made for it in our own workshops with the name of the donor in gold at the top. The cabinets are artistic beauties and they are filled with articles suitable for each school.

Museum.

398. The Museum continued in charge of Prof. Masani who is now the permanent Director. He was assisted by a Consultative Committee in regard to purchases of large cases and expensive exhibits. The Committee

consisted of the Chief Engineer, the Director of Anglo-Vernacular Instruction, the Chief Medical Officer, and the Principal of the Kala Bhavan.

399. It was deemed desirable to re-arrange the cases that were already in the Museum and to get new ones prepared. Mr. Chisholm, the Architect, who was then in Baroda, was consulted about the new cases, and a set of new free standing centre cases both for the ground floor and the western gallery of the upper floor was ordered to be prepared. These cases were not made ready during the course of this year but were delivered in the next year.

400. Six low pitched one sided table cases of teakwood with plate glass in front and sides were made in the Kala Bhavan for the East and West ends of the upper floor. A revolving frame for pictures, carrying an arrangement of showing about a hundred pictures at one time, in imitation of the Kensington Museum pattern with some improved alterations, was also made in the Kala Bhavan, as well as the Insect cabinet for Baroda butterflies and moths. Besides the above, some minor fittings such as frames, stands &a. were also got from the Kala Bhavan.

401. Mr. Chisholm and Sig. Felici gave valuable assistance in purchasing art objects from England, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and Austria by personally seeing the specimens before they were sent out by the dealers and manufacturers.

402. A few typical samples of Bengal artware were obtained with the assistance of Mr. T. N. Mukerji, the Curator of Indian Museum, Calcutta.

403. The Assistant Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow, supplied samples of Bidri ware, Embroidery, Chikan work, pottery and clay figures.

404. The best samples of artwork prepared by the best craftsmen under the direction of the Principal, School of Art, Bombay, in the form of gold and silver enamel, beaten copper and pieces of pottery were obtained during the year.

405. Specimens of Indian art that were collected and sent to the Simla exhibition by the late Raja Sir T. Madhavarao, Dewan of Baroda, and which were lying in the Minister's office were made over to the Museum. The exhibits sent on account of the Baroda State to Chicago, and which were returned after the close of the exhibition were also taken charge of.

406. A series of specimens in various stages of cut and embossed leather-work were prepared for the Museum by an English lady artist. They are admired for their artistic value and highly commended by the Editor of the "Studies" in his journal. The various instruments used in the working have also been shown side by side with the samples.

407. Specimens of rock-salt manufactures with the block of salt were obtained from the salt mines of Kalabag. The bottles, tumbler, and plates made of this salt are very interesting and striking. They generally deliquesce.

408. A collection of base metal ornaments put on by peoples of Benares and North-West Provinces excite the admiration of the Museum visitors.

409. The following is the list of the more important art objects collected during the year:—

A collection of art photographs containing those of famous sculptures and paintings taken from the Louvre, Luxemberg, Petit and other art galleries.

Danish Art Pottery supplied large and small samples of terra cotta which are reproductions in clay of the master-

pieces of art in marble and bronze, such as Hebe, Vulcan, Valkyri, Greek slave, Cupid and Psyche, Venus Medici, Mercury, Venus, Dancing Girl, &c.

Articles of Mainpuri Tarkashi were made of shisham wood, on which foliage and geometrical designs are most minutely formed by hammering in fine brass wire. The surface presents to the eye an intricate maze of golden patterns running into all directions in endless profusion. A pair of sandals has a flower bud, like that of a pomegranate colored red, inserted on them, which people, wearing it, firmly hold between the big and the second toes. In walking the bud opens with the pressure of the foot as each step is taken and shuts when the foot is raised for the next step.

Under wood sculpture rank the two bronzed wood figures of Venetian valets of the 14th and 15th centuries. A carved chair copied from the one of the 16th century in general use in Venice, carving being in massive relief wood carving bracket with 2 angles and flowers.

There are some specimens of bronze of English and Italian manufacture. One of them, the best of the lot, deserves a detailed description. It is an exact re-production in bronze of the grandest equestrian statue in the world, Monument Bartolones Coleoni at Venice, originally designed by Verrochio and completed by Alessandeo Leopardi who also designed and executed the admirable base and completed in 1496. Nothing can excel the power and vigour of this group, the horse is admirably modelled and the attitude of the rider nerved to the combat is strikingly characteristic of the defiant warrior. The details carefully executed are very beautiful.

410. The following is the list of important objects in several branches of science collected during the year:—

Geology:—

There are several specimens illustrating the principal structure of rocks, such as fault, sun-cracks, stalactites and stalagmites, clay concretions, &c.

Mineralogy:—

A set of 124 minerals including native elements, sulphides, oxides, sulphates, carbonates, silicates and phosphates formed a very valuable addition to the mineral gallery.

Botany:—

Series of specimens of drugs numbering 400 used in the Bombay Presidency by Hindu and Mahomedan doctors were got together and exhibited duly labelled with their scientific and vernacular names.

Best samples of Forest wood of Songad, dyeing and tanning materials, gums and resins were also collected.

A very useful collection of 54 enlarged, dissectible-models of flowers of important natural orders has been made. Some of these illustrate the structure of the organs of fructification in a fern and a moss and others the typical inflorescences. A model of an insectivorous plant, sundew, shows at a glance the mechanism of the tentacles of the leaf in the capture of a fly.

Zoology:

Models of human anatomy included a life-size model of a man with parts dissectible showing the principal tissue systems.

There are busts of distinguished naturalists, such as Cuvier, Darwin, Huxley and Linnaeus which are admirably suited and especially appropriate for Museums of Natural History.

There are several separate models of brain, heart, tongue, skin, Laryngeal cartilages, urinary apparatus, nervous systems of insects and spiders. A series of dissected specimens preserved in spirit of types of animals showing the modifications of important tissue systems are highly instructive. Besides these there are other spirit specimens illustrating metamorphosis or the series of steps in the process of development of animals from the early to the adult condition. There are interesting specimens of a bird, a frog, a fish in which the arteries and veins are shown injected with different colors.

411. A set of instructive diagrams illustrating the principles of the steam-engine, fire-engine, Electric telegraph, blast furnace, manufacture of coal-gas, watch, glass and mining was added.

412. During the year under report 53 books of science and 98 books of art on various subjects were added to the Museum Library.

413. The expenditure in connection with the Museum during the year under report amounted to Rs. 57,984 in mixed currency against Rs. 1,07,931, in the previous year.

State Library.

414. At the beginning of 1895–96 there were in the Library 5,281 books, 55 were added during the year under

report and the number at its close was 5,336 as detailed below:—

English	2,592
Sanskrit	383
Marathi	1,162
Gujarati	1,006
Persian	193

415. Three thousand four hundred and ninety-seven books were issued to the subscribers during the year under report against 3,351 in the previous year.

416. The receipts of the Library amounted to Rs. 1,831 and consisted of Rs. 549, subscription fees from members, Rs. 101 interest from Savings Bank deposits, Rs. 13 from sundries and Rs. 1,168 grant from Government. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,831 as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Newspapers and Magazines	286
Salaries and rent	1,168
Purchase of books	171
Do. of deadstock articles	64
Sundries	142
Total ...	1,831

417. A sum of Rs. 222 was withdrawn from the Post Office Savings Bank and Rs. 413 including the interests on previous deposits were deposited during the year under report. At the end of the year there was a sum of Rs. 3,307 in the Post Office Savings Bank and Rs. 25 in cash in mixed currency.

418. There were 309 subscribers for the State Library and 80 for the Branch Library against 274 and 69 respectively in the previous year.

Government Printing Press.

419. During the year under report the Government Printing Press was worked on the contract system by a contractor.

420. The amount due to the contractor for work done by him was Rs. 39,174 British and Rs. 40,412 Babashai; a sum of Rs. 39,476 British and Rs. 40,339 Babashai was paid to him during the year under report in respect of his bills.

421. Temporary establishment costing Rs. 112 per mensem was maintained during the year for examining the bills received from the contractor on account of work done by him and for keeping the necessary dakhlas. The actual expenditure incurred on this account during the year under report was Rs. 1,362. A further expenditure of Rs. 253 was incurred on account of the rent of the building in which the records of the Government Press were kept.

Medical Department.

422. Dr. Shamsudin J. Sulemani continued to hold charge of the office of the Chief Medical Officer during the year under report.

423. The total strength of the Department consisted of 21 Officers, 62 Hospital Assistants, 73 Medical Pupils, 5 Nurses and Midwives, 2 Veterinary Surgeons, 2 Assay Masters and one Balwaidya. The strength was the same in the previous year also except that there was one Balwaidya more. Four Assistant Civil Surgeons and one Hospital Assistant were temporarily employed for plague duty during the year.

424. The number of Hospitals and Dispensaries was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 53. Three temporary

Dispensaries on account of gathering of pilgrims and for preventing plague cases from being imported from plague-infected localities and three Plague Hospitals for the accommodation and treatment of plague patients, were opened during the year under report. Temporary plague sheds were constructed at 19 different places for keeping plague patients.

425. The first case of plague that was noticed in the Baroda State was at Navsari. It was imported from Bombay on the 1st October 1896. Subsequently there were in all 29 imported cases in that town upto the end of the official year.

The Gandevi Taluka was visited by the epidemic of plague, Billimora, Gandevi and Damdacha being the chief affected places. A few sporadic cases occurred in a few villages of the Navsari, Palsana, Gandevi and Kamrej Talukas.

Some cases occurred at a few places in the Baroda, Kadi and Amreli Divisions also.

In the city of Baroda an imported case was reported in Kharwawada near the Palace Road on the 12th March 1897. The patient had come from Surat, where the epidemic had then been raging. Subsequently seven indigenous cases occurred; they were all confined to one locality, *viz*, Barhanpura.

The total number of plague cases was 602, of which 116 were discharged cured, and 486 proved fatal, giving a mortality of 80·9 per cent.

Measures for the isolation of the sick, segregation of contacts, disinfection of infected houses, &c. and examination of passengers arriving by rail, sea and land were adopted in addition to the ordinary sanitary arrangements.

426. The following statement shows the statistics in connection with in-door and out-door patients in the several Institutions during the past two years:—

Names of Institutions.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Indoor patients.	Out-door patients.	Total.	Indoor patients.	Out-door patients.	Total.
Baroda City.						
Countess of Dufferin Hospital	821	14,592	15,413	788	13,191	13,974
Jamnabai Hospital, ...	132	35,644	35,776	89	25,748	25,837
Sayajeerow Military Hospital	1,517	3,594	5,111	1,436	3,150	4,586
Central Jail Hospital	893	...	893	893	...	893
Palace Dispensary, ...	...	870	870	...	1,930	1,930
Fattesingrow Cavalry Dispensary, ...	...	2,726	2,726	...	3,130	3,130
Choti Khas Paga Dispensary	...	2,197	2,197	...	2,248	2,248
Third Regiment ,, ...	...	4,827	4,827	...	4,212	4,212
Moti Khaspaga ,, ...	...	3,579	3,579	...	2,744	2,744
Total. ...	3,366	68,129	71,495	3,201	57,653	60,854
Baroda Division.						
Dabhoi Dispensary, ...	3	9,859	9,862	7	7,301	7,308
Petlad ,, ...	17	12,094	21,961	75	9,418	9,493
Sojitra ,, ...	10	13,025	13,035	...	10,545	10,545
Padra ,, ...	2	12,942	12,944	...	8,261	8,261
Sinore ,, ...	3	5,822	5,825	2	4,136	4,138
Karjan ,, ...	14	3,054	3,068	7	2,913	2,920
Savli ,, ...	4	7,001	7,005	2	5,412	5,414
Sankheda ,, ...	9	6,781	6,793	4	4,576	4,580
Anasuya Leper Hospital ...	187	1,022	1,209	226	961	1,187
Waghodia Dispensary, ...	...	3,760	3,760	...	2,842	2,842
Tilakwada ,, ...	...	1,029	1,029	...	3,331	3,331
Total. ...	249	76,382	76,611	323	60,326	60,649
Navsari Division.						
Navsari Civil Hospital, ...	124	14,556	14,680	171	13,555	13,726
Gandevi Dispensary, ...	2	5,189	5,191	96	3,718	3,809
Kathore ,, ...	...	3,859	3,859	...	2,371	2,371
Songad ,, ...	2	3,478	3,478	4	3073	3,077
Vyara ,, ...	3	4,905	4,908	1	4,098	4,099
Mahuwa ,, ...	...	4,202	4,202	2	4600	4,602
Billimora ,, ...	1	6,685	6,686	74	5,925	5,999
Velachha ,, ...	9	2,312	2,321	13	2,241	2,254
Palsana ,, ...	...	6,950	6,950	...	3,918	3,913
Niyadra Temporary Dispensary, ...	...	...	...	...	135	135
Variav Temporary Dispensary	...	...	...	...	146	146
Total. ...	141	51,436	51,577	361	43,770	44,131

Names of Institutions.	1895-96.			1896-97		
	In-door patients.	Out-door patients.	Total.	In-door patients.	Out-door patients.	Total.
Kadi Division.						
Kadi Civil Hospital.	1,055	82,78	9,333	1,181	6,884	8,065
Pattan Civil ,, ...	117	11,909	12,026	122	14,190	14,312
Visnagar Dispensary	7	6,865	6,872	3	5,356	5,359
Sidhpur ,, ...	5	10,568	10,573	9	7,867	7,876
Mehsana ,, ...	13	9,158	9,171	17	6,214	6,231
Vijapur ,, ...	15	11,989	12,004	16	7,832	7,848
Vadnagar ,, ...	2	5,920	5,931	...	4,396	4,396
Kalol ,, ...	9	10 076	10,085	6	7,855	7,862
Dehgam ,, ...	...	60,01	6,001	...	5,440	5,440
Bechraji ,, ...	61	4,025	4,086	43	3,040	3,083
Harij ,, ...	...	1,937	1,937	...	1,545	1,545
Chanasma ,, ...	3	4,253	4,256	10	2,971	2,981
Kheralu ,, ...	32	3,955	3,987	24	3,803	3,827
Total. ...	1,319	94,643	95,962	1,431	77,394	78,825
Amreli Division.						
Amreli Civil Hospital. ...	273	10,082	10,355	238	9,496	9,734
Dwarka ,, ,, ...	196	4,599	4,795	266	3,396	3,662
Dhari Battalion Hospital. ...	689	1,204	1,893	657	1,344	2,001
Kodinar Dispensary	2	7,334	7,336	9	8,218	8,227
Beyt ,, ...	1	2,991	2,992	1	2,702	2,703
Damnagar ,, ...	14	5,303	5,317	8	5,593	5,601
Dhari Town ,, ...	3	2,991	2,994	3	2,713	2,716
Khamba ,, ...	...	2,442	2,442	1	2,826	2,827
Okha Battalion Hospital. ...	762	1,653	2,415	921	1,574	2,495
Bhimkatta Temporary Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	710	710
Total. ...	1,940	38,629	40,569	2,104	38,572	40,676
Grand Total...	7,015	3,29,199	3,36,214	7,420	277,715	2,85,135

427. The number of in-door and out-door patients treated (including the number remaining at the end of the preceding year) was 2,85,135. Of these 7,420 were in-door and 277,715 out-door patients against 7,015 and 329,199 persons respectively in the previous year. The decrease in the number was partly due to the prevalence of malarious fevers to a smaller extent than in the previous year and partly to the appearance of the bubonic plague in some parts of the

territory which deterred people from resorting freely to medical institutions.

428. Of the total number of in-door patients who received medical aid, 6,700 were cured, 190 absented themselves, 304 died, and 226 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The ratio per cent of deaths to the total number treated was 4·6 as against 2·6 in the year 1895-96. The daily average attendance was 311·1 against 293·2 in the preceding year.

429. Of the total number of out-door patients 274,450 were cured, 12 absented themselves, 57 died, 3,196 remained under treatment at the end of the year. The ratio per cent of deaths to the total number treated was 0·01 as against 0·08 in the previous year. The daily average attendance was 3,111·9, as compared with 3,396 in the previous year.

430. Of the total number of both indoor and outdoor patients 264,061 were from the civil population, 1,797 from the inmates of jails and lock-ups, 18,753 from the regular and irregular troops and 524 from the Police force, as compared with 313,949, 1,537, 20,218, and 510 respectively in the previous year.

431. Of the total number treated as in and out-patients there were:—

Hindoos	222,044
Mussalmans	45,726
Parsees	15,776
Christians	218
Other communities	1,371

432. Out of the total number, 146,350 were males, 48,588 females, and 90,197 children as against 172,096, 58,572 and 105,546 respectively in the preceding year.

433. The number of major surgical operations performed was 885 against 854 in 1895-96, and 3 persons had

remained under treatment at the end of last year. Of the total number of persons operated on, 878 were discharged cured, 3 died, 2 absented themselves and 5 remained under treatment at the end of the year under report.

The most important of the operations performed were:—

Lithotomy...	7
Lithotrity	2
Cæsarian section	1
Craniotomy	3
Rhinoplastic operations	11
Amputation of forearm	1
Do. supernumerary finger... ...	5
Do. index finger	1
Do. horn of hand	1
Do. toe	1
Operation for staphyloma	2
Extraction of cataract	3

434. The number of minor surgical operations was 9,833 against 9,602 in 1895-96.

435. *Midwifery.*—The number of obstetric cases attended to by the midwife was 82 against 94 in the preceding year; 38 were of natural, 19 of unnatural, 19 of tedious, 11 of premature and 4 of difficult labor.

The operations performed during the year were Cæsarian Section one, Craniotomy 6 and Turning 4.

The number of females examined by the midwife for diseases of the geneto-urinary organs was 97 against 98 in 1895-96.

436. *Chemical Analysis*:—One hundred and twenty medico-legal cases involving the analysis of 397 different articles were investigated and reported on. In addition to these, 24 cases involving the examination of 38 miscel-

laneous articles, 177 samples of water and 12 of air from different localities of the Baroda city were examined, making a total of 624 against 566 in the previous year.

Of the 120 medico-legal cases, 64 were of suspected human poisoning, two of cattle poisoning, and 54 involved the examination of articles suspected to be stained with blood or other animal fluid. Out of the 64 cases of suspected human poisoning poison was detected in 21 cases.

437. *Veterinary Dispensaries.*—The total number of animals treated in the two Veterinary dispensaries at Dabhoi and Mehsana and in the districts during the year under report was 2,830 against 3,301 in the previous year. Of the former 2,776 were discharged cured and 54 died. The number treated by the Mehsana Veterinary surgeon was 1,437 and the number by the Dabhoi Veterinary surgeon was 1,393.

438. *Vaccination:*—The strength of the Vaccination Department remained the same as in the previous year. The number of Inspectors, Vaccinators, and probationers were respectively 4, 36 and 8.

439. The number of persons primarily vaccinated and re-vaccinated was respectively 71,928 and 3,144, making a total of 75,072 against 73,952 in 1895-96.

In 226 cases of primary vaccination the operation was repeated more than once owing to the failure of the first operation. For the same reason in re-vaccinations the operation was repeated in 9 cases. Thus the total of the primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations amounted to 72,154 and 3,153 respectively.

440. Out of the total number of persons primarily vaccinated, 37,617 were males, and 34,311 females. In re-vaccinations males and females numbered respectively 2,754 and 390. Thus the total number of males and females operated on was respectively 40,371 and 34,701, giving a respective percentage of 53·8 and 46·2.

441. Of the persons primarily vaccinated, 60,927 were Hindoos, 4,700 Mussalmans, 237 Parsees, 41 Christians and 6,023 were of other castes, the proportion being 84·7, 6·5 0·03, 0·5 and 8·4 percent respectively.

442. The number of persons primarily vaccinated may be classified according to their ages as shown below.:—

	1895-96	1896-97
Under one year	62,879	66,715
Between one and six years...	6,772	4,897
Above six years	555	316

443. Of the total number of 72,154 primary vaccinations on 71,928 persons, 67,950 operations or 94·2 per cent were successful and 2,671 or 3·7 per cent unsuccessful. In 1,533 cases or 5·1 per cent the results were not known.

Of the 3,153 re-vaccinations on 3,144 persons, 2,014 operations were successful, 906 unsuccessful and in 233 cases the results were not known. The respective percentages were 63·9 . 28·8 and 7·3

444. The following statement shows the total number of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated, the number successfully vaccinated, the percentages of the number successfully vaccinated to the total number, as compared with the results for the previous two years:—

Years.	Number of Vaccinators employed.	Total number of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated.	Number of persons successfully vaccinated.	Average number vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Percentage of successful vaccinations to the total number vaccinated.	Average number vaccinated per mille of population.
1894-95	36	70,456	65,758	1·957	93·3	29·1
1895-96	36	73,932	69,094	2·053	93·4	30·6
1896-97	36	75,072	69,964	2·065	93·3	31·8

445. The four Inspectors employed, one in each Division, travelled in the aggregate 7,605 miles, visited 1,379 villages and inspected 44,766 vaccinated persons. The percentage of vaccinated children inspected by the Inspectors to the total number vaccinated and re-vaccinated was 59·7 as compared with 66·3 in the preceding year.

446. Animal vaccination was carried on at Baroda during the year as before. The number of calves that were inoculated was 90; in 88 cases the operation was successful and in two it failed. 1,703 children were vaccinated with Bovine lymph and 1,045 capillary tubes, charged with this lymph, were sent to district vaccinators with a view to renewing the old lymph in use.

447. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner visited 17 stations and made several suggestions for the sanitary improvements of these places.

448. The total expenditure of the Medical establishment was Rs. 2,43,011 in mixed currency against Rs. 2,14,640 in 1895-96. The expenditure includes Rs. 13,808 Babashai from the revenues of the Amla village in the Padra Taluka for the maintenance of the Leper hospital at Anusuya, Rs. 1,189 and Rs. 1,537 from the Bechraji and the Beyt temple funds for defraying the expenses of the dispensaries there and Rs. 21,682 for Military hospitals and dispensaries. Excluding these contributions, the expenditure of the Medical Department amounted in Babashai currency to Rs. 2,12,164 against Rs. 1,97,653 in 1895-96. Out of the former Rs. 1,37,344 or 63 per cent represented the pay of establishments, Rs. 31,076 or 14 per cent the cost of medicines and instruments and Rs. 43,744 or 21 per cent the cost of dead-stock articles and contingencies. The respective figures for the previous year were Rs. 1,38,437, Rs. 33,949 and Rs. 25,277.

The decrease in the cost of establishment was chiefly due to savings effected, and that under the head of medi-

cines, instruments &c. is attributed to drugs, &c., having been obtained during the year under report at rates cheaper than in 1895-96. The increase under "Contingencies" was due (1) to the employment of temporary establishments for plague duty, (2) to the payment of bhatta and travelling charges to executive officers and subordinates, some of whom were often sent out on account of plague and (3) to dead-stock articles having been purchased to a greater extent than in the previous year.

449. Of the total expenditure the charges on account of the Vaccination branch amounted to Babashai Rs. 18,252. Rs. 7,028 were expended on Chemical and Assay laboratory, Rs. 1,506 on midwifery and Rs. 9,031 on the Medical store Depôt.

450. The average cost of treating a patient was As. 13-5 against As. 10-2; excluding the charges for supervision the cost for each patient amounted to As. 11-1 against As. 8-3 in 1895-96. The increase in the cost was chiefly due to the fall in the year under report in the number of patients treated. The average cost of each successful vaccine operation was As. 4-2, the same as in the preceding year.

Palace.

451. The expenditure of the Palace for the year under report amounted to Rs. 22,57,803 against Rs. 21,72,812 in the previous year.

452. The following is a statement of the expenditure under the principal heads in the year under report as compared with that for the preceding year:—

Heads of expenditure.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
House-hold	10,69,187	11,49,374	80,187	...
Karkhanas	4,62,114	5,61,153	98,039	...
Devasthans	45,002	42,526	...	2,476
Gardens...	61,758	1,29,760	68,002	...
Dharmadaya...	3,01,494	2,72,732	...	28,762
Miscellaneous...	2,32,257	1,02,258	...	1,29,999
Total...	21,72,812	22,57,803	84,991	

Revenue Survey and Settlement.

453. During the year under review, the post of Survey and Settlement Commissioner was held by Mr. Kersaspji Rustamji, M. A., LL. B., throughout the year.

454. The 'C' measuring party and the post of Jamabandi Nimtandar were abolished on the 16th February and 1st August 1897 respectively.

The City Survey parties Nos. 1 and 2 were strengthened by the addition to the existing staff of two surveyors, two levellers and twelve measurers from the 1st March 1897. Three classers, eleven measurers, and one Karkun were added to the staff of the Survey Record office to facilitate the map-drawing and correction work, and two posts of Nimtandars were newly created to supervise the work from 16th February 1897.

455. The amount of field-work done by the measuring party during the year under review as compared with the work done in the preceding year is shown below:—

Year.	Field by field measurement.		Area traversed.	Total Area.
	Survey numbers.	Area.		
		Bighas.	Bighas.	Bighas.
1895-96	22,707	2,16,585	83,943	3,00,528
1896-97	16,586	92,819	73,364	1,66,183
Decrease	6,121	1,23,766	10,579	1,34,345

There was a decrease of 6,121 in the number of fields and of 1,23,766 Bighas in the area measured and 10,579 Bighas in the area traversed. The total decrease in the out-turn of work was 1,34,345 Bighas and this was due mainly to (*a*) the detention of the whole of the "C" measuring party in Baroda to do *tapasni* work till the 15th February 1897 and (*b*) its subsequent abolition.

456. The following table shows the measurement work done in each Taluka during the year under report:—

Talukas.	Field by field measurement.			Traversed.		Total.		Party.
	Number of villages.	Survey numbers.	Bighas.	Number of villages.	Bighas.	Number of villages.	Bighas.	
Baroda Division.								
Petlad	1	1,757	4,915	...	...	1	4,915	F.
Vaghodia	2	471	5,953	...	...	2	5,953	F.
Total...	3	2,228	10,868	...	...	3	10,868	
Kadi Division.								
Vijapur	19	1,794	13,268	20	68,929	39	82,197	A.
Pattan	2	575	2,716	...	...	2	2,716	F.
Total...	21	2,369	15,984	20	68,929	41	84,913	
Navsari Division.								
Navsari	1	791	1,285	...	...	1	1,285	F.
Songad	31	7,688	48,805	2	4,435	33	53,240	A.
Vyara	8	3,510	15,877	...	...	8	15,877	F.
Total...	40	11,989	65,967	2	4,435	42	70,402	
Grand Total...	64	16,586	92,819	22	73,364	86	166,183	

457. The work was checked by the Nimtandar and the Survey Kamdar and generally supervised by the Survey and Settlement Superintendent. The result of the test taken was satisfactory.

458. The following abstract shows the quantity of the

measurement work done by the measuring parties and the test taken of it during the year under report:—

Party.	Number of days occupied actually in measurement.	Field by field measurement.		Average annas.	Test.		Traversed Bighas.	Remarks.
		Survey numbers.	Bighas.		Survey Numbers.	Bighas.		
A.	6,713	9,482	62,073	147	1,266	1,323	73,364	(*) As the Party has done measuring work along with other miscellaneous work the number of days could not be entered.
F.	(*)	7,104	30,746	64	742	684	...	
Total.	...	16,586	92,819	...	2,008	2,010	73,364	

The work of each individual party exceeded the required standard.

459. The "F" classing party classed one village each of the Navsari, Baroda, Harij and Petlad talukas and three villages of Vaghodia. The amount of classing work done during the year under report as compared with that in the previous year is shown below:—

				Survey numbers.	Area. Bighas.
1895-96	...	...	...	77,154	485,614
1896-97	...	...	...	4,715	18,663
		Decrease	...	72,439	4,66,951

The decrease was due to the following causes:—

(*a*) The abolition of the "E" Classing party.

(*b*) Employment of half the number of men of the "F" party in measuring some villages of the Vyara Taluka.

(*c*) Want of regular classification work to be done in the year.

The "F" classing party performed miscellaneous work along with the classification work throughout the working season and no proper comparison can, therefore, be made in the work done in the two years.

460. The classification work, like the measuring work, was also checked by the Nimtandar and the Survey Kamdar and generally supervised by the Survey and Settlement Superintendent. The result of the test taken was also satisfactory.

The result of the field work was, as usual, examined and checked during the rainy season.

461. Appendix *Aad* gives the number of internal boundary disputes, settled during the year under report. The number of cases decided was 25; in 18 the settlement was effected by a regular enquiry and in 7 by mutual agreement; 13 cases remained to be decided at the end of the year.

462. The Boundary Settlement officer measured during the year under report 6 boundaries marching with the Mahikantha villages in addition to 189 boundaries measured by him up to the end of last year. Thirteen rajinamas of these boundaries were also exchanged in this year with the Mahikantha Authorities in addition to 67 rajinamas exchanged up to the end of last year. The out-turn of work was small owing to the want of co-operation on the part of some of the Talukdars and Matadars of the Mahikantha villages.

463. Eight appeals against the decisions of the Survey Kamdars were heard and 7 were disposed of by the Survey and Settlement Superintendent. In five of these cases the original decisions were confirmed and in two they were modified; one case remained undisposed of at the end of the year under report.

464. During the year under review Jamabandi settlement rates proposed for the Vadavali Taluka of the Kadi Di-

vision and two alienated villages in the Baroda and the Kadi Talukas were sanctioned. New rates of assessment sanctioned last year were introduced in 189 villages of the Talukas of Kheralu, Vadnagar, Visnagar, Mehsana and Mahuwa.

465. The work of the city survey was carried on in the towns of Dabhoi, Sinor, Navsari, Gandevi, Kadi, Kalol, Chanasma, Dehgam, Amreli, Vijapur, Kheralu, Baroda city, Padra, Petlad, Sojitra, Vaso, Kathore, and Makarpura; and the work was completed in the first five towns during the year under report.

466. The following figures show the cost per Bigha of measurement and classification as compared with the cost in the previous two years. On account of reduction in the number of survey parties in the year under report, one-fourth of the expenditure of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner's office and three-fourths of that of the Superintendent's office are taken into account in estimating the cost per Bigha:—

	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
Measurement cost	... 0–2–10.	0–3– 6.	0–2–10.
Classification cost	... 0–2– 1.	0–1– 5.	0–3– 4.
Combined cost	... 0–4–11.	0–4–11.	0–6– 2.

Barkhali Branch.

467. At the close of the year, Mr. Nimbalker, the Barkali Assistant, was deputed to enquire into the title of the lands held by the Barots of Vijapur, who had with-held all information about their lands for 4 years. They came forward eagerly with the proofs.

468. During the year under report settlement of Barkhali lands was effected in 419 villages. Final orders were passed in respect of 85,136 Bighas and provisional orders in respect of 1,667 Bighas; 7,748 Bighas were declared to be life estates.

469. Two hundred and eighty-three claims to compensation for lands taken up for public purposes were disposed of by the Survey and Settlement Superintendent. Rs 11,414 were awarded in respect of Government land; and Rs. 56,340 in respect of Barkhali lands as compensation for lands and for loss of crops, wells, &c. In addition to the above compensation, Rs 152 were allowed as Kothli Santh and 40 Bighas were given in exchange in respect of Barkhali lands.

470. Settlement was effected in respect of five inam villages. As regards cash allowances 377 cases were adjudicated upon during the year under report. The claims amounted to Rs. 58,811 of which Rs. 37,735 were continued. The arrears claimed amounted to Rs. 86,952, of which Rs. 47,952 were allowed. Varshasans, Assamis, &c., of the annual value of Rs. 1,618 were bought off by paying Rs 21,823.

471. Appendix **ah** shows the work done in the Vatan Branch. The rules being under abeyance, no permanent settlement was made. Succession cases were only dealt with and provisional orders passed.

472. The total expenditure of the Survey and Settlement Department amounted to Rs. 2,05,506 against Rs. 2,42,687 in the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 37,181 as shown in the following statement:—

Heads.	1895-96	1896-97	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction.	13,578	12,706	– 872
Supervision.	41,525	25,773	– 15,752
Office.	9,113	4,007	– 5,106
Measuring.	29,201	14,947	– 14,254
Classing.	2,3084	12,760	– 10,324
Training.	1,384	65	– 1,319
Out-fit and dead stock.	7,397	3,301	– 4,096
Contingencies.	5,528	5,380	– 148
Boundary marks.	1,553	86	– 1,817
Jamabandi.	28,193	28,668	+ 475
Boundary.	6,931	6,599	– 332
Record.	8,767	12,730	+ 3,963
City Survey.	16,784	22,736	+ 5,952
Barkhali.	44,124	52,713	+ 8,589
Cash.	7,248	7,632	+ 384
Special Pay and Gratuity.	2,577	453	– 2,124
Total. ...	2,42,687	2,05,506	– 37,181

473. The reasons for the increase and the decrease under each head are as follows :—

The decrease under " Direction " and "Supervision" was due to the disbursement of pay for October 1896 at the end of the same month and not as usual in the next month on account of scarcity.

The decrease under "Office," "Measuring," and "Classing" is attributable to the abolition of the " B, " " C " and " E " parties and of the Assistant Survey Superintendent's office.

The increase under "Jamabandi" was mainly due to the appointment of an officer to the post of the Jamabandi Settlement Assistant on full pay of the post.

The increase under " Record" and " City survey " was due to the employment of temporary hands.

The increase under " Barkhali " is attributable to the filling up of the post of the Barkhali Huzur Sub-assistant, to promotions given to the Assistant Settlement Commissioner and his establishment, to employment of temporary hands and to the disbursement during the year under report of the pay due to Mr Bapat and his subsistence-allowance for the period of his suspension.

The increase under " Cash " was due to the promotion given to the establishment.

The variations under the other items are trifling and need no remarks.

Season and Rain-fall.

474. *Rain-fall.*—The following statement gives the rain-fall at the headquarter towns of the four Divisions as

compared with the rain-fall of the preceding year and the average and normal rain-fall :—

Division.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Average rain-fall for five years.	Normal rain-fall.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Baroda	29·35	44.19	42·22	32
Kadi	26·99	29·42	36·26	32
Navsari	39·54	64·27	60·2	48
Amreli	17·49	21·41	23·65	25

The rain-fall of the year was more than that of the previous year in all the Divisions; but it was most unequally distributed. It was heavy during the months of July and August. Since the beginning of September, rain began to hold off and from October it totally failed. Thus though there was more rain than during ordinary years, it ceased just when it was most wanted. For some days hopes were entertained that a few smart showers might still improve the standing crops, but it was soon found that by the end of September such weather conditions as usually prevail at the end of the monsoon had set in.

475. Steps were at once taken to keep a strict watch over the situation in view to take action when it became necessary to do so. As a first measure the Subhas were requested to report every week, after obtaining reports from Wahivatdars, on the general condition of the crops and the supply of food-grains and the effect of high prices on the people. Okhamandal being at a considerable distance from the main portion of the Amreli Division of which it forms a part,

and in view of the special circumstances of its population, the Wahivatdar thereof was ordered to send in a daily report.

At the same time the attention of the Chief Engineer and the Subhas was drawn to certain sections of the Famine Relief Rules and they were asked to be ready with a programme of relief works which could be started at any time, should necessity arise for them in their respective Divisions.

The attention of the Police Commissioner was drawn to the situation and he took prompt steps to watch it carefully and to prevent the occurrence of crimes.

476. *Crops.*—From the weekly and special reports received, it was found that the out-turn of the principal kharif crops varied from 8 to 12 annas in the Rupee in the different Divisions except in Okhamandal and Gandevi where it was 16 annas, and in Palsana where it was 14 annas. In the Rani Mahals the monsoon began early in June and sowings were easy and successful; there was, however, too much rain in July and August which retarded the growth of the crops. Rice and Kodra gave a 10-anna crop, but Jowar was almost destroyed during the heavy rains and the result was only a 4-anna crop. In the Amreli Division, the crops were generally satisfactory except in Kodinar, where the hot weather Jowar crop was almost a failure. No officer reported a total failure of crops from any quarter.

477. Owing to the want of moisture it was apprehended that the area under Rabi crops would be greatly contracted, but the apprehensions were happily falsified, and the out-turn was found to be much better than was expected. In the Baroda Division cotton had much benefited by the late rains and the out-turn was about 12 annas. In the Kadi Division, Poppy yielded a 14-anna crop and the Rabi crops, too, were good.

478. The average out-turn of the different Divisions for the last three years is given below in respect of the principal crops in annas :—

Division.	Rice.			Bajri.			Jowar.			Wheat.			Cotton.		
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Baroda	13	11	10	10	11	8	12	13	11	12	9	7	9	12	10
Kadi	12	9	6	6	9	9	8	8	7	10	10	11	5	4	7
Navsari	14	11	7	7	8	10	12	13	10	12	8	7	10	11	10
Amreli	8	8	4	11	9	7	11	9	5	10	9	9	13	14	4

From the above, it will be seen that, as compared with the previous two years, the outturn of crops was not very bad. The out-turn in the Kadi Division was fairly good. Amreli seems to have fared rather badly in respect of cotton, and not much better in respect of other products. The out-turn in the other two Divisions did not show very unsatisfactory results except in the Rani Mahals of the Navsari Division where it was bad.

479. *Prices.*—Though the crops of the year under report were not altogether bad, the prices of food-grains rose since the month of September 1896. They reached a very high point at the beginning of December 1896; since then they remained almost steady till the month of July 1897, when they again began to show an upward tendency. The prices which ruled in the different Divisions since December 1896 to July 1897, when compared with the average prices, showed that Bajri had gone 65 per cent higher at Kadi and Amreli, and that Jowar which is the staple article of food in Navsari, was 59 per cent higher. In the Amreli Division, Jowar, which is used as food in times of scarcity, rose 73 per cent higher. Comparing the prices of the period with those of any of the preceding ten years, it is found that they had not gone so high at any time during the period. The prices of this

year were only exceeded by those of 1877-78 when famine was raging throughout India. The following table gives the prices of the principal staple grains prevailing in the last two years:—

Divisions.	Seers per British Rupee.											
	Wheat.		Bajri.		Jowar.		Rice.		Pulses.		Gram.	
	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97
Baroda.	21½	15¼	25¾	16½	32⅜	23	21	16	22½	16	27¾	18
Kadi....	23½	17¼	22½	21½	34	25	15½	12¾	21	16	34	20¼
Navsari.	26¼	17½	27	15	38¾	25¼	22¾	16½	22¼	16	28¼	18
Amreli.	24½	16½	23	16¾	35¾	24½	14	15½	15¾	12½	26½	15

480. *Agricultural and labouring classes.*—The high prices which prevailed to a certain extent benefited such of the agriculturists as had a surplus produce to dispose of after retaining the necessary quantity for house-hold consumption. This is evidenced by the facility with which the land revenue of the year under report was collected, as will appear from the section on "Land Revenue" further on.

The condition of the landless laboring classes and low-paid Government servants was, however, otherwise. The incidence of the high prices pressed heavily upon them. These, therefore, claimed the special attention of Government and special measures had to be adopted for providing them with employment.

481. *Stock of food-grains.*—It was not found possible to obtain any definite information regarding the stock of food-grains available within His Highness' Territories, and it is very doubtful whether any information which can ever be obtained will be trustworthy, for the stocks which the people hold are not easy of inspection and the owners are always

afraid to answer any queries on the subject freely. The Subhas were directed to be on the look-out, but no particular complaint about the depletion of grain from any quarter was received. In Gujerat people are accustomed to keep always some reserve stock on hand and to dispose of only the surplus by sale.

Soon after the close of the monsoon, complaints began to be received from local officers that food-grains were being exported on a large scale. The Government was pressed on all sides to conserve the supply of food-grains and to keep down their prices by either prohibiting exports or fixing prices below their natural level. His Highness' Government, however, strictly maintained the policy of non-interference with trade and left the traders and the Mahajans to themselves, as it was aware that the grain trade was in the hands of a professional class whose large business would enable them to maintain a complete organization for negotiating transactions at different centres of trade. Though His Highness' Government had declined in any way to interfere with the course of trade, measures were adopted to ascertain the movements of grains, with a view to keep watch and see that owing to depletion of stocks distress was not suddenly felt or accentuated anywhere. The information collected was not as full and trustworthy as desired. It was, however, nowhere found that there was any failure of stocks in the grain market.

Relief measures.

482. With a view to afford relief to poorer classes 40 large works were started by the Public Works Department and on these 651,674 units of labourers were employed and Rs. 1,85,651 were expended. These works for relief were first undertaken in the Amreli Division and in that Division they had to be continued for the longest time ; works in the Baroda Division were started in the 2nd half of March, and those in Kadi and Navsari, in the 2nd half of April. Works were closed soonest in the Navsari Division ; next came Baroda and Amreli and Kadi

came last. Many works had to be left incomplete, when the rains of 1897 set in and the labourers returned to their field work. Besides the large works undertaken by the Public Works Department small village works, usually sanctioned by and executed under the supervision of the Revenue Department, gave employment to many labourers near their homes. Some of these works were commenced soon after the monsoon in the ordinary course. Since April to the end of August 114,615 labourers (16,554 skilled and 98,061 unskilled) were employed on these works. The amount expended on these works and a few special works of this nature sanctioned on account of scarcity was Rs. 3,31,657 including the estimated cost on account of incomplete works.

483. Advances were made to 638 Khatedars to the amount of Rs. 40,636 for sinking wells and effecting other agricultural improvements, &c.

484. In view of the special condition of the people of the Rani Mahals, orders were passed to the effect that each man might remove grass from the reserved forests to the value of Rs. 15 free of charge. Some people were allowed to remove inferior dried wood at three-fourths of its value. The poor people of the Gheer forests in the Amreli Division were permitted to remove certain inferior kinds of fruits and produce free of charge.

485. Grain compensation was granted to the inferior servants of the Military Department at the following rates:—

Horsemen of Amreli

Not drawing more than	Rs. 29	...	Rs. 3	per mensem.
Do. do.	30	...	Rs. 2	do.
Do. do.	31	...	Re. 1	do.

Horsemen of other Divisions

Not drawing more than	Rs. 24	...	Rs. 3	per mensem.
Do. do.	25	...	Rs. 2	do.
Do. do.	26	...	Re. 1	do.

Men employed in the Infantry and other men not drawing more than Rs. 12 per mensem were allowed Rupee 1 per mensem.

In the Civil Departments of the State, servants drawing not more than Rs. 10 were allowed Rupee 1 per mensem except Talatees and Havaldars.

The total expenditure in consequence of the payment of these allowances amounted to Rs. 1,54,481,—Rs. 92,435 for the Military and Rs. 62,046 for Civil Departments.

486. *Water-supply.*—Scarcity of water was not reported from any quarter.

487. *Fodder.*—Scarcity of fodder was greatly felt at Mehsana, Harij, Kheralu, Vadavli, Vadnagar, and Vijapur Mahals of the Kadi Division and Petlad Mahal of the Baroda Division. But the people tided over the difficulty and no movement of cattle in search of fodder was reported. In other parts of the Raj the supply of fodder was equal to the requirements.

488. *Public health.*—Public health in the Baroda Division during the year under report was far from satisfactory owing to the prevalence of cholera in almost all parts of the district except Sinore, Sankheda and Tilakwada. The total number of attacks was 169, out of which 95 proved fatal. Besides this, the Bubonic plague made its appearance in the City of Baroda where 8 cases occurred, but early precautionary measures were taken and the progress of the epidemic was checked.

In the Kadi Division fever and small-pox prevailed, but they did no great harm. The mortality from cholera was far below that of last year; in fact the whole Division was almost free from this dire disease. Bubonic plague made its appearance in the Division and 18 cases were reported in Mehsana and one in Visnagar.

Some portion of the Navsari Division suffered from the Bubonic plague. A few sporadic cases of cholera occurred in the Gandevi Taluka but timely precautions checked its further growth. The bubonic plague made its first appearance in this Division, having been gradually imported from Bombay into Gandevi, Billimora, and the surrounding villages of the Gandevi Taluka. The town of Navsari was also infected by the arrival of plague-stricken people from Bombay and Balsad. The Subha of the Division took prompt, vigorous and effective steps to stamp out the plague; outside the town sheds were erected for the accommodation of the plague-stricken persons. They were carefully looked after, well-fed and well treated; arrangements were made to segregate the persons who came in contact with the plague patients. The infected houses were thoroughly disinfected. The grounds were dug out and fresh floors were prepared and the houses white-washed with lime. The roofs of the houses were opened out for introducing light and fresh air. In order to check the progress of the disease, all communication with the infected towns and villages was carefully regulated. The people arriving from such places were first exposed to the influence of sulphurous acid fumes and then allowed to enter the town. The whole of the town was cleaned and insanitary trees growing within its limits were cut down. Endeavours were made to improve the dirty and dusty condition of the streets by making new roads and improving the old ones, and by carrying out other sanitary measures. Small-pox slightly prevailed in Navsari, Palsana and Kamrej Talukas. The Talukas of Songad and Vyara being covered with forests, malarious fever was prevalent there after the rainy season.

The whole of the Amreli Division was free from any epidemic disease except the island of Shankhodhar where a few cases of the bubonic plague occurred.

Dispensaries at Taluka head-quarters in all the Divisions rendered prompt aid to the patients suffering from diseases.

Land Revenue.

489. During the year under report, the Jamabandi of 2,831 villages was settled against 2,824 villages in 1895-96.

490. The following table gives the gross land revenue demand, the remissions and the net demand for the year under report as compared with those for the preceding year:—

Years.	Land revenue proper.	Miscellaneous land revenue.	Total.	Remissions.	Amount for collection or net demand.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	90,41,295	13,52,879	1,03,94,174	56,989	1,03,37,185
1896-97	88,90,468	13,14,665	1,02,05,133	49,327	1,01,55,806
Decrease	1,50,827	38,214	1,89,041	7,662	1,81,379

It will be seen from the above that there was a decrease under all the heads.

491. Under Land Revenue Proper there was a decrease of Rs. 1,50,827 made up of an increase of Rs. 20,669 in the Baroda and the Amreli Divisions, and a decrease of Rs. 1,71,496 in the other two Divisions as shown below:—

	1895–96.	1896–97.	Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Baroda... ...	32,06,324	32,20,507	+ 14,183
Kadi	30,95,528	29,84,187	— 1,11,341
Navsari ...	17,70,441	17,10,286	— 60,155
Amreli ...	9,69,002	9,75,488	+ 6,486
Total...	90,41,295	88,90,468	—1,50,827

The increase in Baroda and Amreli was due to more waste lands having been brought under cultivation and to more Barkhali lands having been made khalsa. The apparently

large decrease in Kadi was due to the varying rates at which Siccai Rupees were converted into Babashai, *viz.*, Rs. 14-4-6$\frac{6}{7}$ in the previous year and Rs. 9-6 per cent. in the year under report. The large decrease in Navsari was due to the introduction of the new Survey Settlement in the Mahuva Taluka and to the extent of waste lands brought under cultivation having been less than the extent relinquished.

492. Under "Miscellaneous Land Revenue demand" there was a falling off of Rs. 38,214 made up of a decrease of Rs. 69,760 in Kadi and an increase of Rs. 31,546 in the other three Divisions as shown below:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Baroda... ...	...5,98,281	6,02,986	+ 4,705
Kadi	...5,15,014	4,45,254	—69,760
Navsari ...	...1,90,665	2,01,743	+11,078
Amreli... ...	... 48,919	64,682	+15,763
Total ...	13,52,879	13,14,665	—38,214

The increase in Baroda was small and does not call for remarks. In Navsari the increase was partly due to increased proceeds of auction sales, and in Amreli it was due to the same cause and to some Sarkari lands having been treated as Barkhali and made liable to pay Barkali *Haks*. The large decrease in the Kadi Division was due to, among other causes, smaller realization from auction sales and to some Barkhali lands having been made khalsa.

493. The remissions granted during the year, amounted to Rs. 49,327 against Rs. 56,989 in the previous year. In Baroda they amounted to Rs. 9,139, in Kadi to Rs. 33,543, in Navsari to Rs. 6,297 and in Amreli to Rs. 348. Of the amount in the Baroda Division, Rs. 6,876 represented fixed remissions made to Petlad Narvadars—Rs. 2,619 as compensation for the loss of their opium monopoly and Rs. 4,257

on account of the stoppage of their brokerage hak for weighing tobacco. Of the amount in the Kadi Division, Rs. 25,285 were remitted by the Settlement Department in connection with the Talukas settled by them, Rs. 1,466 on account of Adania lands made khalsa, and Rs. 2,169 on account of lands saturated with salt. Of the amount in Navsari, Rs. 1,088 were remitted in consequence of mistakes in survey measurements.

494. As stated above the net land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 1,01,55,806 against Rs. 1,03,37,185 in the preceding year. Of this demand Rs. 98,14,200 or 96·63 per cent. were collected within the year against Rs. 99,67,059 or 96·42 per cent. in the preceding year. The percentages in the several divisions were 99·09 against 99·15 in Navsari; 98·64 against 98·61 in Baroda; 95·66 against 99·21 in Amreli, and 93·3 against 91·79 in Kadi. The large falling off in Amreli was due to the poor out turn of crops owing to the unfavourable character of the season.

495. A sum of Rs. 45,961 was collected in excess of the demand against Rs. 26,925 in the previous year.

496. The current year's balances outstanding at the end of the year under report are exhibited below:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Baroda... ...	52,698	51,726	— 972
Kadi ...	2,92,895	2,27,507	— 65,388
Navsari ...	16,587	17,284	+ 697
Amreli ...	7,945	45,090	+ 37,145
Total ...	3,70,125	3,41,607	— 28,518

497. The balances of all previous years outstanding unadjusted at the end of 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 19,24,982;

of this amount Rs. 2,24,547 were collected and Rs. 2,13,628 were written off during the year under report. The balances at the end of the year stood at Rs. 14,86,807—Rs. 4,20,410 in Baroda, Rs. 9,43,033 in Kadi, Rs. 99,082 in Navsari and Rs. 24,282 in Amreli.

498. The following figures show the extent to which coercive processes were resorted to for the recovery of arrears of revenue during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or decrease.
Sales of Khata land ...	1,170	2,809	+ 1,639
Sales of other property...	264	511	+ 247
Imprisonment of defaulters...	205	195	— 10
Mohosels (fines imposed)...	45	12	— 33

Notices were issued to 50,235 defaulters against 53,683 in the preceding year. The amount of revenue recovered by means of the coercive measures above referred to was Rs. 7,97,972 against Rs. 7,48,706 last year.

499. During the year under report lands of the extent of 43,250 Bighas assessed at Rs. 61,283 were relinquished by 5,742 persons against * 50,673 Bighas assessed at Rs. 71,054 given up in 1895-96 by * 5,486 persons. The number of persons who relinquished lands during the year under report was greater than that in the previous year, and the increase was confined to the Kadi and the Navsari Divisions. In the former Division the increase was due to the soil being saturated with salt and to the inability of the Khatedars to pay the Government assessment; in the latter, it was due to the habit of the cultivators of the Kaliparaj class in the Songad Taluka of relinquishing one set of fields and taking up another for cultivation.

* Revised figure.

500. The following table shows the extent of waste lands taken up for cultivation during the year under report and in the year preceding it:—

	Extent.		Assessment.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Bighas.		Rs.	
Extent granted for cultivation on full assessment.	18,942	28,469	17,672	31,125
Do. do. on a sliding scale.	3,278	115	1,529	67
Total ...	22,220	28,584	19,201	31,192

There was, it will be seen, an increase of 9,527 Bighas in the extent taken up on full assessment and a decrease of 3,163 Bighas in the extent taken up on a sliding scale of assessment. In the extent taken up on full assessment, there was an increase of 5,410 Bighas in the Kadi Division due to the early commencement of the monsoon during the year under report. The decrease in the extent granted on a sliding scale of assessment was due to absence of applicants for the same.

501. The following statement shows the transfers of lands effected during the year under report as compared with the figures for the previous year:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Number of persons whose lands were transferred.	7,561	9,399
Number of Bighas transferred...	1,11,462	1,38,263
Do. Kumbhas do.	102	155
Assessment in Rupees on the extent of land transferred.	2,27,697	2,82,537

502. Advances[15] were made to cultivators during the year under report to the amount of Rs. 1,17,502 against Rs. 1,26,028 in the previous year to effect improvements in agriculture, as particularized below:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
For opium cultivation	99,154	82,275
For effecting improvements in land ...	15,854	16,149
For purchasing seeds, implements and cattle, &c.	11,020	19,078
Total...	1.26,028	1,17,502

503. Including the unspent balance of the previous years, the total amount sanctioned for the construction of petty but useful public works, by the Revenue Department, such as wells, Havadas, Chowras, Dharmashalas, &c., was Rs. 5,25,468. The contributions from villagers amounted to Rs. 67,176. Of the total amount available for expenditure, Rs. 2,31,265 were actualiy expended during the year under report.

Customs.

504. As in the preceding year the customs revenue of the Amreli, Damnagar, Dhari and Songad Mahals was farmed out during the year under report. There was an increase of Rs. 1,756 in the contract amount during the year as shown below:—

	1895-96	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Amreli	11,000	12,875
Dhari	1,250	1,305
Damnagar	1,401	1,221
Songad	1,061	1,067
Total ...	14,712	16,468

In the remaining portion of the territory the revenue was collected departmentally.

505. The following statement shows the demand, collections and outstandings during the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year:—

Items.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or Decrease.
Baroda Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Demand.	5,34,342	4,10,083	– 1,24,259
Realizations.	5,33,830	4,09,824	– 1,24,006
Balance.	512	259	– 253
Kadi Division.			
Government Demand.	2,24,344	2,14,624	– 9,720
Realizations.	2,24,344	2,14,624	– 9,720
Balance.	...	...	...
Navsari Division.			
Government Demand.	19,379	10,799	– 8,580
Realizations.	19,379	10,799	– 8,580
Balance	...	...	...
Amreli Division.			
Government Demand.	81,751	67,666	– 14,088
Realizations.	81,210	63,529	– 7,681
Balance.	544	4,137	+ 3,593
Total for all the Divisions.			
Government Demand.	8,59,819	7,03,172	– 1,56,647
Realizations.	8,58,763	6,98,776	– 1,59,987
Balance.	1,056	4,396	+ 3,340

There was a decrease of Rs. 1,56,647 in the demand and of Rs. 1,59,987 in collections and the decrease occurs in all the Divisions. The large decrease of revenue in the Baroda Division was due to a considerable falling off in the import and export trade in cotton, cotton seeds, molasses, dates, sugar, &ca, consequent on the prevalence of plague and the interdiction of marriage among the Hindus on account of the year being the Simhastha year.

The decrease in the Kadi Division was in the import duty only, the export duty having been already abolished. The reason for the decrease was the same as that given above for the Baroda Division.

The greater part of the decrease in the Navsari Division was confined to the Billimora Bunder dues, such as, Kal, Valawa, &ca, which were abolished during the year under report. It was also due to the prevalence of plague which minimised the import trade by sea and to the customs revenue of the Kathore, Vyara, and Songad towns having been, as stated in the section of the report relating to District Municipalities, made over to the respective municipalities there from 1st February 1897 as a tentative measure for 2 years, and credited to municipalities instead of to the customs revenue.

The decrease in the Amreli Division was due to the poor yield of cotton in the Kodinar Mahal and to the prevalence of plague in Bombay and elsewhere whereby the pilgrim tax and the revenue derived from import duty in the Kodinar and Okhamandal talukas were greatly reduced.

506. The subjoined statement shows the expenditure during the year under report as compared with that of the previous year:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Baroda Division ...	51,904	56,790	4,886
Kadi Do. ...	37,744	39,540	1,796
Navsari Do. ...	1,850	2,462	612
Amreli Do. ...	5,735	7,144	1,409
Total...	97,233	1,05,936	8,703

It will be seen from the above that there was an increase of Rs. 8,703 in the expenditure incurred during the year under report. The increase in the Baroda Division was due to

certain amounts credited last year as customs recoveries having been refunded during the year under report and to grain compensation being paid to servants of the department drawing Rs. 10 and under. In the Kadi and Navsari Divisions the increase was due to the payment of grain compensation and to certain refunds made. In Amreli the increase was due to the payment of grain compensation and to special establishments being maintained for one year for the Amreli, Dhari and Damnagar Talukas.

507. The following changes in the customs duties levied were introduced during the year under report:—

(*a*) The levy of the import duty of As. 10 per maund of cloth brought into the town of Kathore for being dyed, but not exported back in the year in which it was imported, sanctioned in 1894, was renewed for a further period of two years.

(*b*) The duty levied on cotton exported from the villages of the Baroda Division except those of Petlad and Choranda was reduced from As. 2-6 to As. 2 per maund and the levy continued for a period of two years.

(*c*) The *advalorem* and *ainjinsi* duty hitherto levied on the import of raw and ripe mangoes in the town of Amreli and on ripe mangoes in the town of Damnagar in the Amreli Division was discontinued and an *advalorem* duty of Rs. 3-2 per cent was introduced from the 1st August 1897.

(*d*) An *advalorem* duty of 3½ per cent has been levied from 1st June 1897 for 5 years on all cotton goods produced in the Mills in Baroda territories of all counts above 20s.

ABKARI.

508. The principal sources of Abkari revenue during the year under report were the same as those in the preceding year, *viz.*

(1) Manufacture and sale of country liquor.
(2) Drawing and sale of toddy.
(3) Fees for granting licenses for the sale of imported foreign liquor.
(4) Manufacture and sale of intoxicating drugs, such as, Bhang, Ganja, &c.
(5) Miscellaneous.

509. The still head duty, Central Distillery and minimum guaranteed revenue systems were in force in the Baroda and Navsari Divisions as in the previous year. In the whole of the Amreli Division and in the greater part of the Kadi Division, the out-still and the lump sum farming systems were in existence, while in certain villages of the Kadi Division, distillery liquor was obtained from the Ahmedabad Central Distillery under an understanding arrived at in 1887 with the British Government.

The rates of still-head duty were, in the year under report, the same in the Baroda and Navsari Divisions, as those in the preceding year. Similarly there was no change in the tree tax levied on each tree licensed to be tapped and in the license fee for the privilege of selling toddy at the foot of date and palm trees.

510. During the year under report, in the Sankheda, Savli, Vaghodia, and Tilakwada Peta Mahals of the Baroda Division no trees were tapped by the owners for home consumption free of tax. The number of trees tapped free of tax last year was 11,070. The number of trees tapped on payment of license fees was 6,980 against 199 in the previous year. The revenue derived from the tree tax amounted to Rs. 1,869 against Rs. 168 in the previous year.

In the Navsari Division the realization on account of the tree tax amounted to Rs. 48,860 against Rs. 47,570 in the previous year.

During the year under review permission was given in the Navsari Division to sell toddy at the foot of date and palm trees; Rs. 309 were realized as tapping fees and Rs. 60 as Baithak fees against Rs. 41 and 40 respectively in the previous year. No such licenses were granted in the Baroda Division. By the auction sale of the license of the toddy shops, &c. in the Navsari town, a sum of Rs. 15,200 was realized during the year under report.

511. In the year under report there was no change in the system of realizing revenue from the sale of imported foreign wines and liquors. The number of shops licensed to sell such liquors was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 12— 4 in the Baroda Division, 5 in the Navsari Division and 3 in the Kadi Division. There was no such shop in the Amreli Division. The license fee realized amounted to Rs. 540 against Rs. 555 in the previous year.

512. The Abkari revenue derived during the year amounted to Rs. 9,62,169 and was the highest during the past quinquennial period as shown below:—

	Rs.		Rs.
1892-93	9,51,205	1894-95.	7,58,904
1893-94	7,92,444	1895-96.	8,02,205
	1896-97.	9,62,169	

The large increase during the year under report was due to the higher bids obtained at the auction sales of the farms which were granted for 3 years. The revenue in each Division during the past two years is given below:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Baroda Division.... ...	2,09,450	2,55,905	+ 46,455
Kadi Do.	92,979	92,694	- 285
Navsari Do.	4,89,311	6,04,549	+1,15,238
Amreli Do.	10,465	9,021	- 1,444
Total.	8,02,205	9,62,169	+1,59,964

513. The incidence of taxation per head of the population was As. 6-4 during the year under report against As. 5-3 in the previous year. The incidence was as usual the highest in the Navsari and the lowest in the Amreli Division as shown below:—

Division.	Population.	Revenue.	Incidence per head of population.
		Rs.	Rs. As. Ps.
Baroda	817,023	2,55,905	0 5 0
Kadi	1098,742	92,694	0 1 4
Navsari	319,443	6,04,549	1 14 3
Amreli	180,188	9,021	0 0 9
Total ...	2,4,15,396	9,62,169	0 6 4

514. The following statement shows the quantity of liquor in gallons distilled in the different distilleries in the year under report as compared with that of the previous year:—

Year.	Navsari including Vakal Branch Distillery.		Vyara including Malangdev Branch Distillery.		Baroda Distillery.			Total.		
	25° U.P.	60° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	15° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	15° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.
1895-96	44,204	218,374	4,658	198,518	5,844	61,122	87,483	5,844	109,984	504,170
1896-97	47,858	206,003	5,551	229,278	6,775	60,403	88,455	6,775	113,812	523,736
Increase or Decrease	+3,654	-12,371	+893	+30,865	+931	—719	+972	+931	+3,828	+19,266

515. The following is a comparative statement of the quantity of liquor in gallons issued from the above mentioned distilleries on payment of still-head duty:—

Years.	Navsari.		Vyara.		Baroda.			Total.		
	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	15° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	15° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.
1895-96	44,897	219,577	4,132	192,741	5,123	49,931	87,715	5,123	99,290	500,033
1896-97	47,286	199,581	5,566	227,175	5,958	51,851	92,276	5,958	104,703	519,012
Increase or Decrease	+ 2,389	- 20,015	+ 1,434	+ 34,434	+ 835	+ 1,890	+ 4,561	+ 835	+ 5,413	+ 18,979

It will be seen from the above that there was a decrease in the issue of liquor of 60° U.P. in the Navsari Central Distillery and an increase in those of 15°, 25° and 60° in the other distilleries.

516. The following statement shows the quantity of liquor sold at the shops in the Navsari and the Baroda Divisions in the year under report as compared with that of the previous year:—

Year.	Navsari.		Vyara.		Baroda.			Total.		
	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	15° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	15° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.
1895-96	44,454	210,956	4,469	191,727	5,784	50,807	88,697	5,784	99,581	491,381
1896-97	44,857	186,262	5,239	221,422	5,481	50,245	85,930	5,481	100,341	493,614
Increase or Decrease.	+ 403	- 24,694	+ 770	+ 29,695	- 303	- 862	- 2,767	- 303	+ 811	+ 2,233

There was, it will be seen, a general decrease in the sale of liquors of all strengths in the Baroda Division and an increase in the Navsari Division. Taking the two Divisions together, there was an increase in the sale of liquor of 25° U. P. and 60° U. P. and a decrease in that of 15° U. P.

It may be noted that a larger quantity of liquor of 60° U. P. is consumed by the people than that of 15° and 25° U. P. The decrease in the Baroda Division was due to absence of marriages during the year under report, as it was the Simhastha year. The increase in Navsari was due to the consumption of liquor by the laborers employed on the Tapti-Valley Railway work.

The quantity of liquor reduced to the strength of 25° U. P. sold in the Baroda and Navsari Divisions was 102,285 and 267,527 gallons respectively against 104,467 and 263,687 gallons consumed in 1895-96. The consumption per head of the population was ·13 gallons in Baroda and ·84 gallons in Navsari.

517. The quantity of liquor in gallons supplied to the isolated shops in the Navsari, Kadi and Baroda Divisions from British Distilleries and the amount of duty paid thereon were as shown below :—

Name of distillery.		25° U. P.	60° U. P.	Total	Amount of duty.
					Rs.
Surat ...	1895-96 ...	798	1,952	2,750	4,259
	1896-97 ...	728	1,560	2,288	3,600
Ahmedabad ...	1895-96 ...	2,628	1,306	3,934	5,836
	1896-97 ...	2,696	1,219	3,915	6,656
Broach ...	1895-96 ...	64	140	204	319
	1896-97 ...	65	140	205	346

Though the quantity of liquor supplied from the Ahmedabad Distillery to isolated shops in the Kadi Division was less than in the previous year, there was an increase in the amount of duty ; this was due to an enhancement during the year under report in the rates of duty. Similarly the increase in the amount of duty on the quantity supplied

from the Broach Distillery was due to the duty on liquor of 25° U. P. having been raised from Rs. 2-4-0 to Rs. 2-8-0 and that on liquor of 60° U. P. from Rs. 1-4-0 to Rs. 1-5-0 during the year under report. It may be noted that three new shops were opened in the Kadi Division at Ranodra, Bhaskarni Muvadi and Govindra.

518. The following statement shows the quantity of liquor in gallons supplied to the British isolated shop at Mota from the Navsari Sudder Distillery and to the Baroda Cantonment shop from the Baroda Sudder Distillery and the duty thereon during the past two years:—

Names of Shops.	1895-96.				1896-97.			
	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	Total.	Duty.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	Total.	Duty.
				Rs.				Rs.
Mota, Surat ...	180	2,322	2,502	2,537	176	1,946	2,122	2,178
Baroda Cantonment.. ...	3,950	200	4,150	9,137	3,800	200	4,000	8,800
	4,130	2,522	6,652	11,674	3,976	2,146	6,122	10,978

519. At the close of the year under report there were 350 liquor shops in the Navsari Division and 290 in the Baroda Division. The number of toddy shops in these Divisions was 18 and 1 respectively.

520. One hundred and forty-two cases of offences against the Abkari laws were investigated during the year under report against 180 in the previous year. The number of persons arrested in connection with the offences was 164 against 203. One hundred and twenty-two persons in 107 cases were convicted against 169 persons in 158 cases in the previous year. The percentages of cases and of persons in which convictions were obtained were 75 and 74 against 87 and 88 respectively

521. The total expenditure during the year under report amounted to Rs. 36,958 against Rs. 36,502 in the previous year. The increase was due to the salaries of the temporary Police establishment having been charged to the Abkari account for 4 months in 1895-96 and for all the 12 months in the year under report.

Opium.

522. During the year under report poppy cultivation was carried on in eight Talukas of the Kadi Division.

The area cultivated and the yield of juice during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year are shown below:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Area in acres	7,684	6,368
Yield of juice in lbs	108,146	118,778
	lbs. tolas.	lbs. tolas.
Average yield per acre ...	14-11¼	18-29

Though the area of cultivation during the year under report was less than that in the preceding year, the quantity of juice produced was greater. This was due to the favourable character of the season.

523. The price offered for the juice was Rs. 3-8 Babashai per lb. of 42½ Tolas against Rs. 3 Siccai in the previous year.

524. The quantity of poppy juice on hand at the commencement of the year under report was 108,343 lbs., the quantity purchased during the year under report was 118,778 lbs. and the quantity of contraband juice confiscated was 18 Tolas. The total quantity available for manufacturing opium was thus 227,121 lbs. The quantity of juice utilized for manufacturing opium was 108,163 lbs, and the balance left at the end of the year was 118,958 lbs.

525. The following figures show the total quantity of opium manufactured in the Sidhpur depot, the quantity disposed of and the balance on hand at the close of the year under report:—

	lbs.	lbs.
Balance of the previous year inclusive of dryage ...	248,777	
Manufactured during the year	93,323	
Total ...		342,100
Deduct.		
Sent to Divisional depots ...	58,450	
Dryage written off	5,426	
		63,876
Balance on hand at the end of the year inclusive of dryage (4,933 lbs.) ...		278,224

526. During the year under report, the license fee system of retail sale of opium was introduced in the Kadi and Baroda Divisions for the period of one year in lieu of the minimum guaranteed vend system. In the Amreli and Navsari Divisions the privilege of sale was farmed out to a selected person on payment of a license fee.

527. The following figures show the transactions connected with the stock of opium in the Divisional depots during the year under report:—

	lbs.
Balance at the commencement of the year ...	40,542
Quantity received from Sidhpur Depot	58,450
Confiscated opium	32
Increase on account of moisture in the weather.	60
Total...	99,084
Quantity issued to licensed vendors	49,142
Dryage written off	440
Total ...	49,582
Balance on hand on 31st July 1897	49,502

528. The quantity of opium actually sold by retail vendors during the year under report and the consumption per head of the population as compared with the figures for the preceding year in each ot the Divisions are given below:—

Divisions.	Population as per Census of 1891.	Quantity sold.		Consumption per head of the population in Tolas.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
		lbs.	lbs.		
Baroda.	817,023	33,071	26,593	1·61	1·3
Kadi.	1,098,742	11,040	9,323	·4	·34
Navsari.	319,443	3,228	2,899	·4	·36
Amreli.	180,188	14,589	10,654	3·2	2·4
Total...	2,415,396	61,928	49,469	1·02	·82

The above figures show that there was a decrease in the sales in all the Divisions. The year under report being the Simhastha year, the number of marriages, on which occasions large quantities of opium are consumed, was limited. Owing to the scarcity which prevailed in some parts of the territory people could not afford to purchase as much opium as they do in years of plenty. These were the circumstances which led to the decrease in sales during the year under report.

529. The financial results of the year under report are exhibited below:—

Receipts.	Rs.
Price of opium issued to license-holders ...	5,42,230
Miscellaneous	74,407
Total ...	6,16,637

Expenditure.	Rs.
Cost of opium issued to license-holders. ...	1,82,346
Cost of opium lost by dryage	1,549
Establishment charges...	1,628
Contingencies	1,651
Total ...	1,87,174

The net profit during the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,29,463 against Rs. 4,52,030 in the preceding year. The decrease was due partly to the smaller quantity of opium purchased by license-holders and partly to the circumstance that the previous year's accounts included the outstanding arrears of the three preceding years realized from the Izardars in the year.

530. The following figures show the particulars of the offences against the Opium Law during the past two years:—

	1895.-96.	1896.-97.
Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year		3
Number of offences detected ...	22	39
Total ...	22	42
Number of cases disposed of ...	19	41
Number of cases pending at the close of the year	3	1
Number of cases in which convictions were obtained	16	30
Number of persons convicted ...	18	33
Quantity of poppy juice seized ... lbs.	4-1½	6-28½
Quantity of opium seized ... lbs.	33	74-14¾

The number of offences detected during the year under report showed an increase of 17. The increase occurred mainly in the Kadi Division where the number rose from 11 in 1895-96 to 25 during the year under report; most of them were, however, petty offences.

Stamps.

531. The receipts from stamps amounted during the year under report to Rs. 6,81,636 against Rs. 6,29,911 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 51,725.

532. The following table gives the details of the receipts during the year, as contrasted with those of the previous year :—

	Sub-Heads,	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Court-fee Stamps ...	3,85,756	4,06,129	20,373	
2	Documentary do. ...	2,00,598	2,18,719	18,121	.....
3	Penalty for insufficiently stamped or unstamped documents.	23,073	22,241	.....	832
4	Miscellaneous ...	20,484	34,547	14,063	.....
	Total ...	6,29,911	6,81,636	51,725	.....

It will be seen from the above that there was an increase in all items except No. 3. The increase of Rs. 20,373 under Court-Fee Stamps was due to a larger number of suits filed in courts during the year than in the previous year ; that under "Documentary" or ordinary stamps of Rs. 18,121 is attributable to the scarcity prevailing in the year which led to an increase in the number of monetary transactions.

533. The expenditure of the stamp office for the year under notice amounted to Rs. 38,205 as against Rs. 27,492 in the previous year. The increase in the expenditure was

Rs. 10,713, and is distributed among the several sub-heads, as shown in the following table:—

		1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Pay	16,920	17,321	401	.....
2	Dead-stock...	124	175	51	.....
3	Contingencies, &c. ...	4,689	5,490	801	.....
4	Purchase of paper for stamps	5,548	14,910	9,362	.....
5	Temporary establishment...	211	309	98	.....
	Total...	27,492	38,205	10,713	.....

The bulk of the increase, it will be seen from the above, is accounted for by the larger purchase of paper for stamps, during the year, to an amount of Rs. 9,362 over that in the previous year. A greater portion of the excess under contingencies is also assignable to the same reason, as carriage fare and freight, &c., on the paper ordered out, had to be met out of that item. The increase under salary of Rs. 401 was due to larger amount of fees having had to be paid to the licensed stamp-vendors in proportion to the larger sales of stamps during the year under report.

The percentage of expenditure to revenue was 5·6 against 4·40 in the previous year.

Forests.

534. Khan Bahadur Gustadji Kuverji Mediwala continued to be the Conservator of Forests throughout the year under report.

535. The system of carrying on the forest administration by means of "working plans" came into operation during the year under report and was first introduced into the Mahuva Taluka of the Navsari Division.

536. The operations of the *abadi* rules having been suspended for the last two years, no damage is now caused to the forests.

537. Only one demarcation officer was appointed during the year under report, and the officer appointed having joined his duties late in the year, the demarcation operations were carried on only from 19th April to 16th May 1897.

538. The work of planting trees along the drifting sand-banks of the Umrath sea-coast progressed well during the year under report, and still better results are expected in future years. This process has resulted in the gradual formation of culturable land there, and as the plantation of trees extends in area, the damage done by the drifting of sand will be minimized.

539. The stone quarry of Songir in the Sankheda range of the Baroda Division was placed under the supervision of the Forest Department. The stones are, for the most part, used in making grinding mills. In the year under report, the Masvadi Vero having been abolished, a sufficient number of labourers were available for working in the quarry and in course of time, a handsome revenue is expected therefrom.

540. In the Baroda Division, there are reserved forests in the Savli, Vaghodia and Sankheda Talukas, and they have been mostly demarcated. In the Kadi Division, there is no forest; in view to bringing a large area under forest the Conservator inspected the villages of the Dehgam Mahal, and the Attarsumbha Peta Mahal, and prepared maps, &c., of the localities concerned; and in the meantime a sum of Rs. 1,500 was sanctioned for one

year to be spent on planting trees in the Pattan Taluka, as an experimental measure. In the Navsari Division there is a large forest area. In the Vyara, Velachha and Mahuva Talukas demarcation operations have been completed. Only a small portion of the area in the Vajpur Peta Mahal yet remains to be demarcated. In the Amreli Division there are reserved forests in the Dhari and Kodinar Talukas; there existed a forest in the Okhamandal Taluka also, but the trees were cut down at the instance of the local authorities who urged that the Wagher population of that Taluka, being of a turbulent character, would commit disturbances and find shelter in the forest.

541. An extent of 60,743 Bighas was added to the forest area and 59,264 Bighas were excluded therefrom during the year under report, so that at the end of the year, the forest area stood at 479,247 Bighas as shown below:—

			Bighas.
Baroda Division	...	...	58,984
Navsari ,,	...	...	3,36,814
Amreli ,,	...	...	83,449
		Total ...	4,79,247

In Baroda, the forest area formed 2·9 per cent of the total area of the Division against 2·8 per cent in the previous year; in Navsari, the area constituted 26 per cent against 25 per cent, and in Amreli it was one per cent as in the previous year.

542. The work of demarcating the forests was continued during the year under report. It was, however, confined to the undemarcated portion of the forest in the Songad Taluka and to the forest tracts of some of the villages of the Gheer range. The demarcation of the reserved forests was almost brought to a close in all parts except the Vajpur Peta Mahal and the villages contiguous to Songad.

543. In the Baroda Division, sheep, goats and camels are totally prohibited from grazing in the reserved forest; other cattle are allowed to graze there on passes being taken on payment of fixed rates of grazing fees. The same system is in force in the Navsari and Amreli Divisions also. There being, however, a large supply of fodder in the reserved forests of the Baroda Division, a certain portion. *viz*, the Birs, was leased out and cattle were allowed to graze in the remaining portion of the forest. In the Navsari Division cattle were admitted for grazing on the pass system in all the forests except on the Umrath coast where no cattle are allowed to pass. The Amreli Division also contains large grass Birs; of these 3,365 Bighas of the Govindpur Bir were made over to the Revenue Department and the remaining extent of this Bir as well as the Birs of Sarsia and Pimpalva were based out. With the above exception the remaining forest land of the Division was kept open for the grazing of cattle on the pass system. The number of cattle allowed to graze in the reserved forests during the year under report was 6,194 in the Baroda Division, 31,352 in the Navsari Division and 11,465 in the Amreli Division.

544. As regards natural re-production, there was nothing special to record. In respect of artificial re-production, plantation has been commenced in the Vaukal, Sankheda and Mahuva ranges, and the growth of forest where cuttings have been made, has been of a satisfactory nature. During the year under report much work was done in this connection. The plantation on the Umrath coast referred to above, is in a flourishing condition, but that at Savli and Sankheda failed and fresh plantation was made there in about 500 Bighas of land.

545. During the year under report the work of exploiting 'major produce' was done in tracts outside the reserved area.

546. There were no improvement fellings during the year under report. Instead of selling the dead timber by auction, it was made over to the people of the Kali Paraj at

one-fourth of the fixed rate, as no contractors came forward to bid owing to the prevalence of plague in some of the villages of the Navsari Division and in the neighbouring British territory.

Selection fellings were altogether put a stop to, and valuable and precious trees have been thereby saved from destruction.

Unregulated fellings were made only in the Vyara, Vaukal and Tapti ranges in portions outside the demarcated area.

547. The sale proceeds, &c., of forest produce amounted during the year under report to Rs. 34,007 against Rs. 32,367 in the previous year. The increase was due to larger realizations under grazing fees. Forest produce worth Rs. 7,367 was granted to the people free of charge against produce worth Rs. 10,537 in the previous year.

548. The following statement shows the demand, realizations and the outstanding balances of the year under report as compared with those of the previous year :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue or Demand	85,191	81.563
Realizations	81,148	76.300
Outstanding balances	4,043	5,263

From the above, it will be seen, that there was a decrease of Rs. 3,628 and Rs. 4,848 in the demand and realizations respectively of the year under report, and an increase of Rs. 1,220 in the balance. The decrease was due to the prevalence of the plague which prevented contractors from bidding at auction sales of the forest produce.

There was at the beginning of the year under report an arrear balance of Rs. 11,085; of this amount Rs. 3,508 were collected during the year under report and Rs. 7,577 remained in arrears at its close.

549. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 52,305 during the year under report against Rs. 56,414 in the previous year as detailed below :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Conservation and works ...	18,493	10,827
Establishment and office contingencies	37,921	41,478
Total.	56,414	52,305

550. The following table shows the number of offences against the Forest law judicially tried and disposed of during the year under report as compared with the figures for the previous year :—

Years.	Total number of cases.			Cases disposed of during the year.				Balance at the end of the year.
	Cases pending at the end of last year.	New cases during the year.	Total.	Proved.	Not proved.	Dismissed.	Total.	
1895-96	7	30	37	12	2	19	33	4
1896-97	4	134	138	23	6	85	114	24

There was, it will be seen, a marked increase in the number of offences committed during the year under report, due to the police patrol kept to watch the Sagbara and Vajpur Forest borders last year, not having been continued during the year under report.

The number of offences compounded under Section 44 of the Baroda Jungle Nibandh and the amount of compensation in respect of them were 137 and Rs. 411 against 113 and Rs. 205 respectively in the previous year.

Arrears of previous years.

551. The arrears of revenue from all sources outstanding at the end of the year 1895-96 amounted to Rs.19,24,982. Of this Rs 2,13,628 were remitted and Rs. 2,24,546 were collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 14,86,808 at the end of 1896-97. The particulars as regards each of the Divisions are given in the subjoined table.

Division.	Balance outstanding at the end of 1895-96.	1896-97.			Balance outstanding at the end of 1896-97.
		Amount written off.	Amount collected.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Baroda... ...	5,53,978	82,189	51,379	1,33,568	4,20,410
Kadi	12,22,029	1,15,034	1,63,961	2,78,995	9,43,034
Navsari	1,20,073	15,630	5,361	20,991	99,082
Amreli	28,902	775	3,845	4,620	24,282
Total...	19,24,982	2,13,628	2,24,546	4,38,174	14,86,808

Taxes abolished.

552. The impost known as "Kali Jamani" which used to be levied from the village servants of the Baroda Taluka was abolished during the year under report. The annual loss of revenue caused was Rs. 54.

Besides this no other tax was abolished during the year under report.

Mint.

553. Minting operations were continued through-out the year under report. New Babashai coins of the larger size and Siccai Rupees were melted and Babashai Rupees of the new pattern were struck. The number of Rupees so coined was 22,46,261 of which 15,282 were condemned.

554. The loss which accrued to the State by melting the old and coining new Rupees, inclusive of the charges of establishment &c., amounted to Rs. 62,914 during the year under report. The expenditure incurred on account of establishment, contingencies &c., amounted to Rs. 46,695 as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Permanent establishment	... 1,778.
Temporary establishment	... 25,850.
Dead-stock purchases	... 19,053.
Contingencies, &c.	14.
Total,..	... 46,695.

555. No copper coins were struck during the year under report.

556. The following statement shows the relative market values of the British and Baroda Rupees on the 1st day of each month under report and the preceding two years:—

Months.	One hundred British Rupees equal to Babashai.								
	1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
August ...	119	14	0	121	12	0	120	8	0
September ...	120	1	0	120	10	0	120	10	0
October ...	119	14	0	120	10	0	121	3	0
November ...	119	4	0	120	13	0	120	8	0
December ...	119	15	0	120	13	0	121	3	0
January ...	120	12	0	121	2	0	121	11	0
February ...	120	3	0	119	4	0	121	2	0
March ...	120	8	0	119	9	0	121	2	0
April ...	120	1	0	119	...	0	122	6	0
May ...	119	12	0	120	...	0	122	6	0
June ...	122	...	0	120	15	0	122	6	0
July ...	122	8	0	121	4	0	122	12	0
Average...	120	6	4	120	7	8	121	6	10

Audit and Accounts.

557. The Account Department was reorganized during the year under report and placed on a better footing. The reorganisation was, however, brought into operation after the close of the year under report.

558. In the Civil Audit Branch 62,235 vouchers were disposed of against 48,824 in 1895-96. Errors were discovered and excess and erroneous payments to the amount of Rs. 5,367 were recovered. In the Public Works Audit Branch 34,815 and in the Military 4,209 vouchers were disposed of during the year and retrenchments to the amount of Rs. 1,880 in the former and of Rs. 1,192 in the latter branch were ordered.

559. The accounts of the several old Banking shops are still open and adjustments are being made in respect of them from time to time.

560. The monthly and the annual amounts of the whole Raj were prepared in the Compilation Branch of the Accountant General's office.

561. Thirty Pension cases were disposed of and pensions aggregating Rs. 585 were sanctioned.

562. The cost of the Audit and Account Department including that of the Central Treasury amounted to Rs. 1,26,686 against Rs. 1,27,932 in the previous year.

Financial.

563. A very important reform was introduced during the year under report, *viz.*, the withdrawal of the Siccai Coinage and the substitution of the Babashai Rupees in the Kadi Division. This delicate task was entrusted to the Accountant General and was carried out by him satisfactorily.

564. Another financial measure of importance was the investment of a sum of Rs. 9,24,000 in Bombay Municipal Debentures bearing 3½ per cent. interest redeemable 40 years hence.

565. His Highness' Government possesses a very large interest in the Tapti-Valley and Prantij Railways. In the Tapti-Valley Railway shares to the value of Rs. 34,00,000 and in the Prantij Railway shares worth Rs. 50,000 are held; of the former a portion, *viz.*, Rs. 6,00,000 belongs to the

Khangi and the remainder to the State. Two-fifths of the capital of the Tapti Valley shares subscribed, and the full amount of the shares in the Prantij Railway have been paid.

566. The total receipts during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,71,10,213 against Rs. 1,79,90,543 in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs 1,79,18,983 against Rs. 1,70,37,692. The subjoined tables show the receipts and disbursements under the several heads of account:—

Heads of Account.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue.	1,03,76,426	1,01,53,824	...	2,22,602
Tribute called Ghasdana and fixed Jamabandi received through the Residency.	8,04,302	7,99,997	...	4,305
Do. Do. received direct. ...	9,237	10,537	1,299	...
Abkari.	7,89,267	9,70,685	1,81,418	...
Miscellaneous Taxes.	2,84,096	2,41,445	...	42,651
Customs (Land, Sea, Transit and town duties).	8,81,453	7,03,700	...	1,57,753
Opium.	12,00,425	7,37,260	...	4,63,165
Stamps.	6,29,912	6,81,635	51,723	...
Registration.	53,974	61,070	7,096	...
Mint.	50,956	18,140	...	32,816
Judicial fees, fines, &c.	1,09,934	72,583	...	37,351
Education.	82,538	1,07,158	24,620	...
Railways.	5,52,489	3,55,357	...	1,97,132
Forests	96,493	93,495	...	2,998
Jails.	20,945	13,217	...	7,728
Municipalities.	35,734	39,909	4,175	...
Public Works.	1,02,137	1,30,251	28,114	...
Miscellaneous.	11,47,316	11,76,945	29,129	...
Total. ...	1,70,7,334	1,63,67,237	...	8,40,597
Interest. ...	7,82,709	7,42,976	...	39,733
Grand Total. ...	1,79,90,543	1,71,10,213	...	8,80,330

Heads of account.	1895-96	1896-97	Increase.	Decrease.
Disbursements.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Palace.	22,77,844	23,98,362	1,20,518	...
Huzur Cutcherry. ... ... —	4,89,218	4,75,350	...	13,868
Land Revenue.	24,94,368	24,16,964	...	77,404
Opium.	4,77,266	5,12,950	35,684	...
Other Civil Establishments.	1,36,350	1,44,669	8,319	...
Forest.	62,376	57,936	...	4,440
Stamps.	27,455	38,202	10,747	...
Mint.	3,81,905	1,53,194	...	2,28,711
Judicial.	3,99,724	3,91,799	...	7,925
Registration.	26,385	27,207	822	...
Police.	7,28,802	7,50,298	21,496	...
Jails.	54,494	67,735	13,241	...
Military.	33,99,919	35,61,510	1,61,591	...
Assamdars, Nemnukdars, Pensions, &c.. ...	10,58,801	10,94,991	...	53,810
Public Works.	21,22,282	22,08,623	86,341	...
Education.	8,61,065	10,41,432	1,80,367	...
Medical.	1,97,370	2,12,165	14,495	...
Municipalities.	4,16,085	4,26,018	9,933	...
Religious & charitable allowances.	3,69,676	3,37,097	...	32,579
Miscellaneous.	10,32,131	13,20,863	2,88,732	...
Railways.	...	...	...	...
Extra-ordinary charges.	708	44,074	43,366	...
Tour expenses on account of His Highness Swari.	23,168	27,144	3,976	...
Total. ...	1,70,87,692	1,79,18,983	8,81,291	...

567. The figures in the above statements will not agree in all cases with those given in other parts of the report, as the latter represent either the receipts which accrued or expenditure which was incurred during the year irrespective of the sums actually paid into or drawn from the treasuries.

568. The increase and decrease in receipts and expenditure, under the main heads, as compared with those of the previous year, may be briefly explained as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

Land Revenue.—The decrease was due mainly to the scarcity or partial famine which prevailed during the year.

Abkari.—The increase was owing to higher bids in auction of the farms.

Miscellaneous Taxes and Customs.—The decrease was due to slackness in trade owing to drought.

Stamps.—The increase was due to certain judicial levies being recovered in Court Fee stamps during the year.

Mint.—The decrease was due to the closing of the mint during a greater portion of the year.

Judicial Fees, Fines, &c.—The decrease is attributable to certain levies having been collected in stamps in lieu of cash.

Railways.—The decrease was due to arrears of Terminal charges recovered for past years having been included in the past years' accounts, and absence of similar receipts in the year under report.

Education.—The increase was due to increase in the rates of fees and to increase in the number of pupils.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Palace.—The increase was partly due to adjustments of old accounts and partly to extra-ordinary expenses sanctioned over and above the Budget allotment.

Mint.—The decrease was due to the mint not having been worked to its full capacity as in the previous year.

Military.—The increase was mainly due to old debts having been adjusted during the year.

Assamdars, &c.—The decrease was due to reductions in succession cases and to some of the grants remaining in arrears.

Public Works and Education.—The increase was due to adjustment of old accounts.

Religious and Charitable Institutions.—The decrease was due to ordinary causes.

Miscellaneous.—The increase was due to extra-ordinary expenses in connection with the visits to Baroda of the Governor-General and Viceroy of India and His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

Extra-ordinary charges.—The increase was due to scarcity and plague which prevailed during the year.

569. Excluding from the financial statements items of expenditure incurred in previous years and adjusted in the accounts of the year under report and also as regards the Opium department and the State Cotton Mill which are worked as commercial concerns taking the net profits or losses instead of gross receipts and expenditure which unduly swell both sides of the accounts the ordinary receipts and expenditure amounted in the year under report to Rs. 1,60,35,688 and Rs. 1,58,30,892 respectively.

570. The balance of cash and stocks at the close of the year under report compares with the balance at its commencement as shown below:—

	At the commencement of the year.	At the close of the year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash balance	1,45,42,598	1,22,15,391
Railway shares and capital outlay on Railways ...	74,42,981	85,63,280
Government Promissory Notes and Bombay Municipal Debentures ...	1,70,13,925	1,81,09,037
Value of Opium in stock ...	15,44,476	17,19,045
Total ...	4,05,43,980	4,06,06,753

Thus it will be seen that notwithstanding scarcity and drought the finances of the State were in a sound condition.

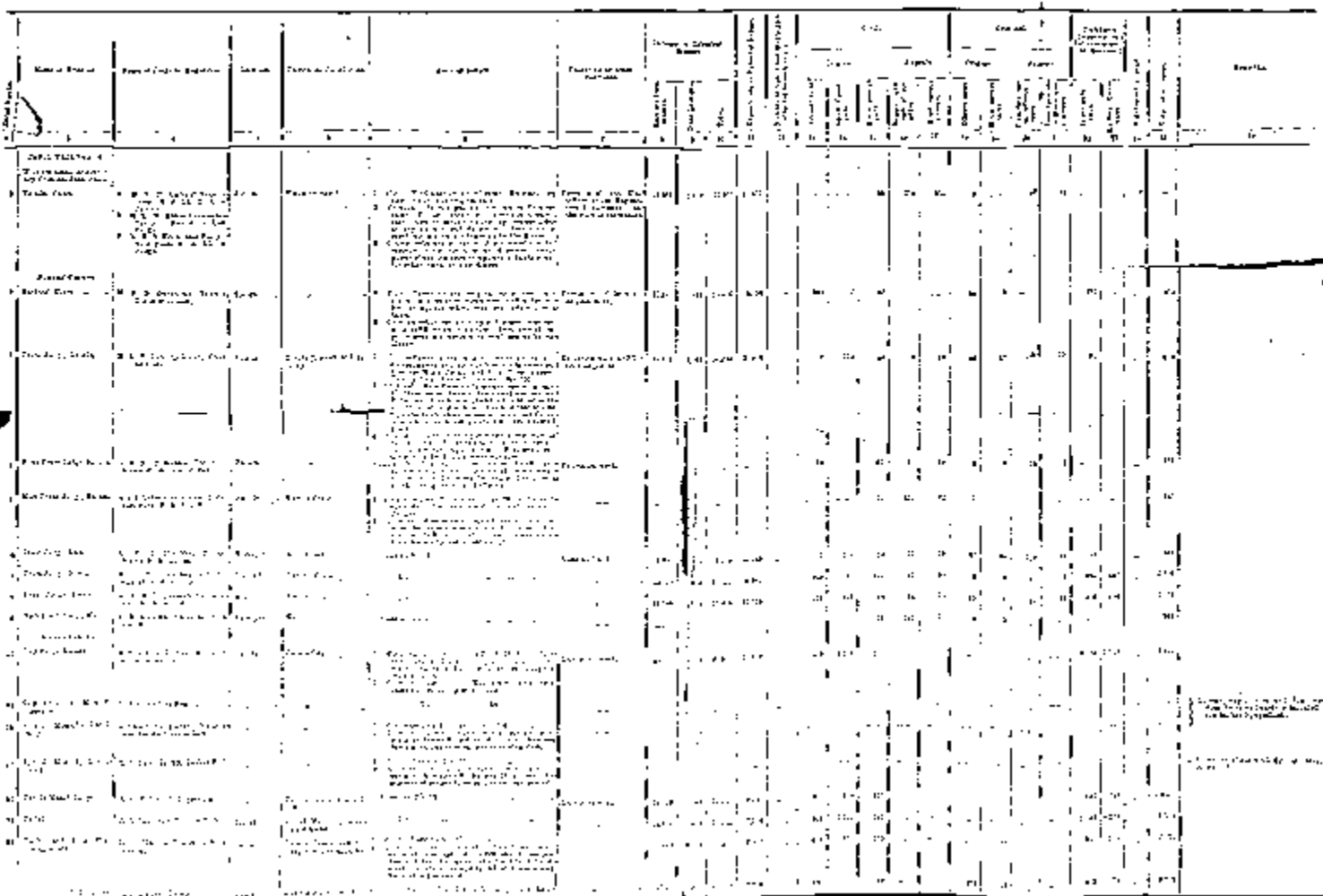
S. SRINIVASA RAGHAVAIYENGAR.
Dewan.

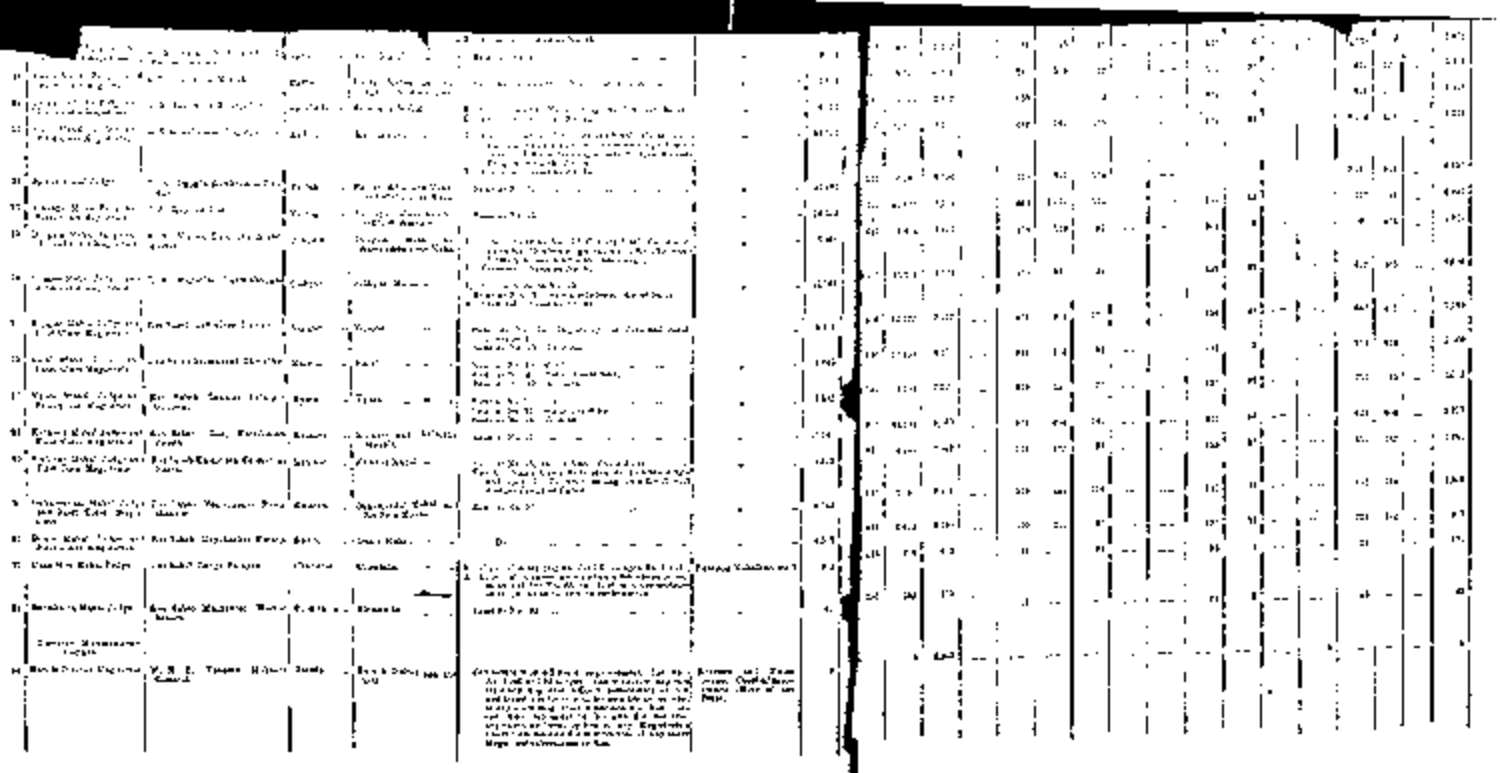
REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CIVIL ARMY FOR 1953-54

Appendix A

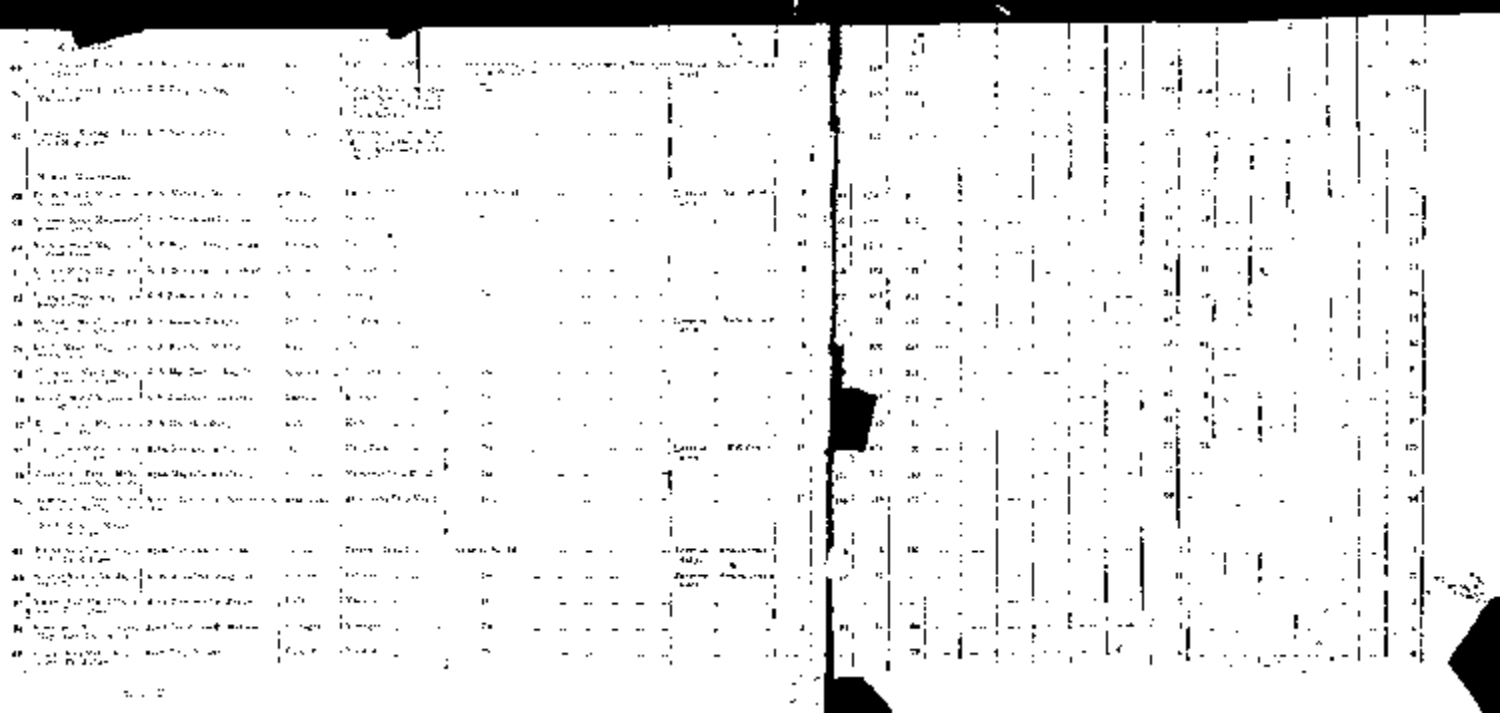
GENERAL STATEMENT No. 1.

Judicial, Civil, and Criminal.





Appendix A



APPENDIX B.

Appendix

STATEMENT

CIVIL

Statement showing the Number of Original Civil suits filed, disposed of and remaining

NAMES OF COURTS.	For disposal.						Dispos-									
	Pending on 31st July 1896.	Filed in the Court itself from 1st August 1896 to 31st July 1897.	Re-admitted.	Received by transfer or by remand.	Total.	Value of suits filed in the Court itself.	Transferred to other Courts.	Rejected or returned.	Struck off the file.	Compromised.	Withdrawn by Razinama.	Decreed on confession.	Referred to arbitration.	Decreed on oath.	*Ex parte.* Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	*Ex parte.* Judgment for Defendant.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
BARODA CITY.						Rs.										
Sardar Court. ...	73	125	5	12	215	3,30,880	...	...	8	13	9	17	1	...	33	1
Baroda City Munsiff Court.	510	451	25	...	986	2,44,937	1	3	15	65	30	17	5	1	15	7
Total...	583	576	30	12	1,201	5,75,817	1	3	23	76	39	34	6	1	53	8
BARODA PRANT.																
Baroda Prant Nyayadhishi.	25	16	2	...	43	4,53,126	...	...	2	3	1	...	3	...	...	...
Mahal Nyayadhishis.																
Baroda Mahal Nyayadhishi.	105	373	20	...	498	67,357	2	1	20	31	58	11	...	1	104	2
Petlad. Do. Do.	184	934	4	28	1,100	1,67,623	13	1	43	44	133	25	...	4	252	5
Sinore. Do. Do.	272	648	8	3	931	97,510	...	5	41	38	92	88	...	5	118	2
Dabhoi. Do. Do.	177	670	43	12	902	10,822	28	...	50	74	43	...	...	...	163	...
Jarod. Do. Do.	54	598	9	12	673	33,071	...	...	50	196	39	2	...	...	187	1
Padra. Do. Do.	91	479	4	22	596	63,336	...	...	12	59	78	40	...	...	22	...
Sankheda. Do. Do.	49	634	3	3	689	72,637	1	2	14	115	141	...	...	...	92	...
Chandod Dewani Kamdar.	3	47	...	...	50	3,963	...	...	1	10	11	1	...	...	12	...
Total...	910	4,399	98	80	5,482	9,69,145	44	9	233	570	591	167	8	10	950	10

B.

No. I.

JUSTICE.

undisposed of in the Courts of His Highness the Gaikwar in the year 1896-97.

ed of.				Average duration in days.			Remaining undisposed of.									
Contested.																
Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.	Total.	Value of suits disposed of in the Court itself.	Of each contested suit.	Of each other suit.	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Under three months.	Above three months and under six months.	Above six months and under one year.	Above one year and under two years.	Above two years and under three years.	Above three years and under four years.	Above four years and under five years.	Above five years.	Total.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
			Rs.													
49	12	148	1,22,521	245	78	2	21	9	19	15	...	2	...	1	67	
238	108	503	2,25,382	387	113	4	124	74	83	135	25	40	2	...	483	
287	120	651	3,48,103	336	101	3	145	83	102	150	25	42	2	1	550	
2	7	18	1,30,755	1567	28	7	4	3	7	5	3	2	2	1	25	
165	39	429	85,844	111	71	3	54	10	2	3	...	...	...	...	69	
383	79	932	1,39,754	251	59	2	93	37	37	1	...	...	...	...	168	
178	15	583	79,104	224	118	1	131	58	107	51	1	...	...	...	348	
282	36	676	1,23,219	234	82	2	54	32	87	40	13	...	...	...	226	
101	8	587	25,691	188	16	1	53	20	9	4	...	...	...	...	86	
110	20	341	78,803	164	74	1	177	34	32	6	...	...	...	...	255	
278	12	650	71,877	59	29	1	23	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	39	
2	1	38	2,340	86	55	2	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	
1,450	217	4,254	7,42,387	208	61	2	600	203	292	110	17	2	2	2	1,228	

CIVIL

Statement showing the Number of Original Civil suits filed, disposed of and remaining

NAMES OF COURTS.	For disposal.						Dispos-									
	Pending on 31st July 1896.	Filed in the Court itself from 1st August 1896 to 31st July 1897.	Re-admitted.	Received by transfer or by remand.	Total.	Value of suits filed in the Court itself.	Transferred to other Courts.	Rejected or returned.	Struck off the file.	Compromised.	Withdrawn by Razinama.	Decreed on confession.	Referred to arbitration.	Decreed on oath.	*Ex parte.* Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	*Ex parte.* Judgment for Defendant.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
KADI PRANT.						Rs.										
Kadi Prant Nyayadhishi.	4	3	...	...	7	27,296	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahal Nyayadhishis.																
Kadi Mahal Nyayadhishi.	104	433	9	8	559	83,450	2	...	11	64	61	4	...	...	119	...
Pattan. Do. Do.	316	717	11	...	1,044	1,40,869	75	7	30	88	110	75	...	1	177	1
Visanagar. Do. Do.	328	324	9	17	678	81,145	...	2	102	12	18	3	1	...	122	1
Dehgam. Do. Do.	71	444	6	1	522	36,297	...	...	70	75	40	68	1	3	43	...
Sidhpoor. Do. Do.	216	493	22	...	731	1,01,634	2	...	88	65	45	56	...	...	55	...
Vijapoor. Do. Do.	214	391	39	137	781	50,217	13	1	64	85	67	25	...	1	52	2
Kalol. Do. Do.	52	377	2	...	431	59,778	...	...	5	21	53	11	4	...	110	11
Total...	1,305	3,187	98	163	4,753	5,80,686	93	10	370	360	389	242	6	5	678	15
NAVSARI PRANT.																
Navsari Prant Nyayadhishi.	298	306	9	...	613	1,06,204	...	...	57	36	51	34	3	3	75	2
Mahal Nyayadhishis.																
Vyara Mahal Nyayadhishi.	81	319	5	2	407	51,681	...	1	53	77	55	43	...	...	20	8
Kathore. Do. Do.	159	453	10	1	623	98,595	...	1	16	46	79	72	1	3	74	2
Total...	538	1,078	24	3	1,643	2,56,480	...	2	126	159	185	149	4	6	167	10
AMRELI PRANT.																
Amreli Prant Nyayadhishi.	153	219	5	...	377	75 550	...	...	12	32	14	4	2	...	60	...

JUSTICE.

undisposed of in the Courts of His Highness the Gaikwar in the year 1896-97. (*Contd*).

ed of.				Average duration in days.			Remaining undisposed of.									Remarks.
Contested.																
Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.	Total	Value of suits disposed of in the Court itself.	Of each contested suit.	Of each other suit.	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Under three months.	Above three months and under six months.	Above six months and under one year.	Above one year and under two years.	Above two years and under three years.	Above three years and under four years.	Above four years and under five years.	Above five years.	Total.	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
			Rs.													
...	...	1	...	...	...	15	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	6	
177	8	446	80,094	92	53	2	74	28	16	...	...	...	...	...	113	
81	13	658	1,22,072	255	110	1	111	39	190	44	2	...	...	...	386	
93	13	382	98,900	405	302	2	90	101	75	50	...	...	...	...	316	
149	9	458	38,774	103	62	1	57	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	
146	31	488	82,217	282	123	2	140	42	54	1	...	...	...	...	243	
126	16	402	1,07,102	376	147	2	259	40	68	10	1	...	...	...	579	
113	10	338	46,120	90	43	1	38	18	31	6	...	...	...	...	93	
885	100	3,153	5,75,279	218	118	2	770	277	430	120	3	...	...	...	1,600	
151	34	444	1,55,005	414	192	2	53	16	33	34	21	6	2	4	169	
57	17	329	65,455	193	111	1	63	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	78	
175	33	502	1,02,976	181	61	1	70	30	21	...	...	...	...	...	121	
383	84	1,275	3,23,436	261	120	1	186	55	60	34	21	6	2	4	368	
69	27	210	68,995	343	182	2	49	32	42	39	4	...	...	1	167	

Statement showing the Number of Original Civil suits filed, disposed of and remaining

NAMES OF COURTS.	For disposal.						Dispos-									
	Pending on 31st July 1896.	Filed in the Court itself from 1st August 1896 to 31st July 1897.	Re-admitted.	Received by transfer or by remand.	Total.	Value of suits filed in the Court itself.	Transferred to other Courts.	Rejected or returned.	Struck off the file.	Compromised.	Withdrawn by Razinama.	Decreed on confession.	Referred to arbitration.	Decreed on oath.	*Exparte.* Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	*Exparte.* Judgment for Defendant.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Mahal Nyayadhishis.						Rs.										
Kodinar Mahal Nyayadhishi. ...	51	206	6	...	263	18,650	...	...	14	41	25	14	...	...	18	1
Okhamandal Do. Do. with Bet Dewani Kdr.	76	196	10	1	283	32,750	1	...	19	51	9	14	...	...	25	...
Dhari, Do. Do.	20	131	1	...	152	29,051	...	1	1	24	10	9	...	...	20	...
Bhimkata Dewani Nyayadhishi... ...	4	12	1	...	17	444	...	...	4	4	...	1	...	...	1	...
Total...	301	764	23	1	1,092	1,53,445	1	1	50	152	64	42	2	...	114	1
Grand Total...	3,640	10,004	288	259	14,171	25,38,873	139	25	802	1317	1288	634	21	22	1,962	44
Baroda City.																
Sardar Court. ...	73	125	5	12	215	3,30,880	...	...	8	13	9	17	1	...	38	1
Baroda City Munsiff Court.	510	451	25	...	986	2,44,957	1	3	15	63	30	17	5	1	15	7
Baroda Prant.																
Baroda Prant Nyayadhishi.	25	16	2	...	43	4,53,126	...	...	2	3	1	...	3	...	...	...
Mahal Nyayadhishis.	885	4,383	91	80	5,439	5,16,319	44	9	231	567	590	167	...	10	950	10
Kadi Prant.																
Kadi Prant Nyayadhishi.	4	3	...	...	7	27,296	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahal Nyayadhishis.	1,801	3,184	98	163	4,745	5,53,380	22	10	370	360	389	242	6	5	678	15
Navsari Prant.																
Navsari Prant Nyayadhishi.	293	306	9	...	613	1,06,204	...	...	57	36	51	34	3	3	73	2
Mahal Nyayadhishis.	240	772	15	3	1,030	1,50,276	...	2	69	123	184	115	1	3	94	8

JUSTICE.

undisposed of in the Courts of His Highness the Gaikwar in the year 1896-97. *(Contd)*,

ed of.				Average duration in days.			Remaining undisposed of.									
Contested.																
Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant	Total.	Value of suits disposed of in the Court itself.	Of each contested suit.	Of each other suit.	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Under three months.	Above three months and under six months.	Above six months and under one year.	Above one year and under two years.	Above two years and under three years.	Above three years and under four years.	Above four years and under five years.	Above five years.	Total.	REMARKS.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
			Rs.													
100	25	238	25,947	108	48	2	12	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	
64	26	209	40,435	292	164	2	23	30	10	11	...	...	...	...	74	
48	1	120	21,017	64	52	2	17	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	32	
3	...	13	289	199	55	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
284	79	790	1,51,683	211	87	2	105	78	62	52	4	...	...	1	302	
3,289	600	10,123	21,41,688	235	92	2	1,806	696	946	486	70	50	6	8	4,048	
49	12	148	1,22,521	245	78	2	21	9	19	15	...	2	...	1	67	
288	108	503	2,25,882	387	113	4	124	74	88	135	25	40	2	...	488	
2	7	18	1,30,755	1567	28	7	4	3	5	5	3	2	...	...	25	
1,448	210	4,236	6,12,132	198	61	2	596	200	287	105	14	...	2	1	1,203	
...	...	1	...	...	...	15	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	6	
885	100	3,152	5,75,279	218	118	2	769	276	429	117	3	...	...	...	1,594	
151	34	444	1,55,005	414	192	2	58	16	33	34	21	6	2	4	169	
232	50	831	1,68,431	147	86	1	132	89	27	...	...	...	...	...	199	

CIVIL

Statement showing the Number of Original Civil suits filed, disposed of and remaining

NAMES OF COURTS.	For disposal.						Dispos-								
	Pending on 31st July 1896.	Filed in the Court itself from 1st August 1896 to 31st July 1897.	Re-admitted.	Received by transfer or by remand.	Total.	Value of suits filed in the Court itself.	Transferred to other Courts.	Rejected or returned.	Struck off the file.	Compromised.	Withdrawn by Razinama.	Decreed on confession.	Referred to arbitration.	Decreed on oath.	*Exparte.* Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	*Exparte.* Judgment for Defendant.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Amreli Prant.						Rs.										
Prant Nyayadhishi.	153	219	5	...	377	75,550	...	...	12	32	14	4	2	...	50	...
Mahal Nyayadhishis	151	545	18	1	715	80,805	1	1	38	120	50	38	...	...	64	1
Total of Mahal Nyayadhishis. ...	3,087	9,335	247	247	12,916	15,45,817	188	25	723	1233	1193	579	12	19	1,801	41
Total of Prant Nyayadhishis. ...	553	669	21	12	1,255	9,93,056	1	...	79	84	75	55	9	3	161	3
Grand Total. ...	3,640	10,004	268	259	14,171	25,38,873	189	25	802	1317	1268	634	21	22	1,962	44
Result of the year 1895-96.	4,070	12,018	363	462	16,908	28,47,690	226	22	1,983	1844	596	659	18	19	3,753	60

JUSTICE.

undisposed of in the Courts of His Highness the Gaikwar in the year 1896-97. *(Contd).*

ed of.				Average duration in days.			Remaining undisposed of.									Remarks.
Contested.																
Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.	Total.	Value of suits disposed of in the Court itself.	Of each contested suit.	Of each other suit.	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Under three months.	Above three months and under six months.	Above six months and under one year.	Above one year and under two years.	Above two years and under three years.	Above three years and under four years.	Above four years and under five years.	Above five years.	Total.	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
			Rs.													
69	27	210	63,995	343	182	2	49	32	42	39	4	...	...	1	167	
215	52	580	87,688	163	70	2	56	46	20	13	...	...	...	...	135	
3,018	520	9,302	16,89,412	216	87	2	1,678	635	846	370	42	40	2	1	3,614	
271	80	821	4,72,276	406	153	2	128	61	100	96	28	10	4	7	434	
3,289	600	10,123	21,41,688	233	92	2	1,806	696	946	466	70	50	6	8	4,048	
3,422	666	13,268	26,84,063	286	91	2	1,669	524	948	274	182	31	9	3	3,640	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,

Registrar, Varisht Court.

Appendix

CIVIL

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number and description of original Civil suits

NAMES OF COURTS.	SUITS RELATING TO MONEY.										
	On written obligation.	On unwritten obligation.	On account stated.	On running account, etc.	For goods sold.	For rent of house, etc.	For rent of land, etc.	For moveable property or value thereof.	For damages.	Other suits.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Baroda City.											
Sardar Court	55	7	28	14	1	1	...	...	...	3	104
Baroda City Munsiff Court ...	179	...	52	15	1	29	16	5	5	20	322
Total ...	234	7	75	29	2	30	16	5	5	23	426
Baroda District.											
District Judge	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	9
Mahal Courts.											
Baroda Mahal Court	242	4	32	2	1	8	29	3	6	6	333
Petlad ,, ,, ...	580	1	68	4	...	6	103	...	3	22	792
Sinore ,, ,, ...	226	2	249	8	1	1	23	3	1	4	618
Dabhoi ,, ,, ...	279	18	226	16	2	...	23	4	2	12	582
Jarod ,, ,, ...	199	7	378	8	...	...	1	1	...	1	595
Padra ,, ,, ...	270	...	99	2	1	11	37	...	...	10	430
Sankheda ,, ,, ...	78	...	520	9	...	1	1	...	1	6	616
Chandod Diwani Kamdar ...	15	1	23	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Total ...	1,891	33	1,698	57	5	27	222	12	13	63	4,021
Kadi District.											
District Judge	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mahal Courts.											
Kadi Mahal Court	195	...	60	111	1	11	19	3	1	6	407
Pattan ,, ,, ...	241	1	183	14	...	...	135	1	6	1	582
Visnagar ,, ,, ...	129	10	57	11	3	7	21	1	1	3	243
Dehegaum ,, ,, ...	133	...	250	1	3	3	23	2	...	5	420

C.

JUSTICE.

No. II.

filed in the Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar in the year 1896-97.

SUITS RELATING TO IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.						OTHER SUITS.								REMARKS.
Suits relating to land.	For Vatans.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	For other immoveable property.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property including redemption, foreclosure, pre-emption, etc.	Total.	For specific performance of contracts.	For an account.	For maintenance.	Relating to marriage.	For partition.	Relating to religion and caste.	Other suits.	Total.	GRAND TOTAL.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	1	...	2	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	125	
23	5	1	39	9	77	7	3	5	1	12	...	24	52	451	
24	6	1	41	17	89	7	3	10	1	15	...	25	61	576	
1	...	...	...	3	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	16	
27	1	...	4	3	35	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	5	373	
14	1	...	97	9	121	2	...	4	...	2	...	13	21	334	
16	...	1	10	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	648	
29	4	...	28	27	88	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	5	670	
...	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	598	
20	...	...	...	29	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	
10	2	...	4	1	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	684	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	47	
117	9	1	139	76	342	4	1	7	1	6	...	17	36	4,399	
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
4	3	...	9	7	23	...	4	...	1	1	...	2	8	438	
93	1	...	1	31	126	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	9	717	
43	10	...	13	13	78	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	324	
21	...	...	1	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number and description of original Civil suits

Name of Court.	Suits relating to money.										
	On written obligation.	On unwritten obligation.	On account stated.	On running account, etc.	For goods sold.	For rent of house, etc.	For rent of land, etc.	For movable property or value thereof.	For damages.	Other suits.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mahal Courts.											
Sidhpur Mahal Court	266	3	129	39	1	6	2	4	2	3	452
Vijapur ,, ,, ...	108	2	171	9	...	11	17	5	1	7	331
Kalol ,, ,, ...	156	6	145	17	4	6	10	1	1	1	347
Total ...	1,227	22	995	202	12	44	227	17	12	26	2,784
Navsari District.											
District Judge	88	...	78	1	...	11	41	...	3	18	243
Mahal Courts.											
Vyara Mahal Court	46	2	159	61	...	1	17	2	5	10	303
Kathor ,, ,, ...	128	3	183	37	2	2	38	6	1	6	406
Total ...	282	5	420	99	2	14	99	8	9	34	952
Amreli District.											
District Judge	126	2	35	1	...	5	1	1	2	4	177
Mahal Courts.											
Kodinar Mahal Court	78	4	73	22	...	3	...	...	1	4	185
Okhamandal, including Beyt Mahal Court.	119	...	17	14	...	...	1	1	5	9	166
Dhari Mahal Court	58	6	47	5	...	...	...	...	3	2	121
Bhimkatta Diwani Mahal Court.	4	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total ...	385	13	178	43	...	8	2	2	11	19	661
Grand Total ...	3,999	50	3,396	430	21	123	566	44	50	165	8,844

No. II.—*Contd.*

filed in the Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar in the year 1896-97.

Suits relating to land.	For Vatans.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	For other immovable property.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property including redemption, foreclosure, partition, etc.	Total.	For specific performance of contracts.	For an account.	For maintenance.	Relating to marriage.	For partition.	Relating to religion and caste.	Other suits.	Total.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
10	2	1	5	15	33	...	4	1	...	...	...	3	8	493	
34	1	...	18	6	59	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	591	
3	...	...	7	20	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	
209	17	1	54	93	374	1	8	4	2	5	...	9	29	3,157	
17	...	...	18	2	37	...	1	1	1	1	...	22	26	306	
9	...	...	4	...	13	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	319	
7	...	1	2	17	27	3	5	...	...	3	...	9	20	453	
33	...	1	24	19	77	3	7	2	1	4	...	32	49	1,078	
25	...	...	14	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	210	
...	...	...	6	4	10	...	1	...	1	...	...	9	11	206	
7	...	...	6	6	19	1	3	1	1	1	...	4	11	196	
1	...	...	5	3	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	181	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
83	...	...	31	14	76	1	5	1	2	1	...	15	25	764	
416	32	4	259	219	960	16	24	24	7	31	...	98	200	10,004	

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number and description of original Civil suits

Name of Court.	Suits relating to money.										
	On written obligation.	On unwritten obligation.	On account stated.	On running account, etc.	For goods sold.	For rent of house, etc.	For rent of land, etc.	For movable property or value thereof.	For damages.	Other suits.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Baroda City.											
Sardar Court	55	7	23	14	1	1	...	...	...	3	104
Baroda City Munsiff's Court...	179	...	52	15	1	29	16	5	5	20	322
Baroda District.											
District Judge	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	9
Mahal Nyayadhishies	1,889	33	1,695	58	5	27	222	11	13	61	4,012
Kadi District.											
District Judge	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mahal Nyayadhishies	1,225	22	995	202	12	44	227	17	12	26	2,782
Navsari District.											
District Judge	88	...	78	1	...	11	44	...	3	18	243
Mahal Nyayadhishies	174	5	342	98	2	3	55	8	6	16	709
Amreli District.											
District Judge	126	2	35	1	...	5	1	1	2	4	177
Mahal Nyayadhishies	259	11	143	42	...	3	1	1	9	15	484
Total of Mahal Nyayadhishies...	3,726	71	3,227	413	20	106	521	42	45	138	8,309
Total of District Judges ...	273	9	139	17	1	17	45	2	5	27	535
Grand Total ...	3,999	80	3,366	430	21	123	566	44	50	165	8,844
Result for the year 1895-96 ...	4,078	65	4,181	561	27	86	460	77	39	180	10,954

No. 11.—*Concld.*

filed in the Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar in the year 1896-97.

SUITS RELATING TO IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.						OTHER SUITS.									
Suits relating to land.	For Vatans.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	For other immovable property.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property including redemption, foreclosure, pre-emption, etc.	Total.	For specific performance of contracts.	For an account.	For maintenance.	Relating to marriage.	For partition.	Relating to religion and caste.	Other suits.	Total.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	1	...	2	8	12	...	...	5	...	3	...	1	9	125	
28	5	1	39	9	77	7	3	5	1	12	...	24	52	451	
1	...	...	...	3	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	16	
116	9	1	139	73	338	4	...	7	1	5	...	16	33	4,388	
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
208	17	1	54	93	373	1	8	4	2	5	...	9	29	3,184	
17	...	...	18	2	37	...	1	1	1	1	...	22	26	306	
16	...	1	6	17	40	3	6	1	...	3	...	10	23	772	
25	...	...	14	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	219	
8	...	...	17	13	38	1	5	1	2	1	...	13	23	545	
371	31	4	255	205	866	16	22	18	6	26	...	72	160	9,335	
45	1	...	34	14	94	...	2	6	1	5	...	26	40	669	
416	32	4	289	219	960	16	24	24	7	31	...	98	200	10,004	
314	16	8	286	270	894	16	18	22	14	38	2	55	165	12,013	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,

Registrar, Varisht Court.

Appendix

CIVIL

STATEMENT

Statement showing the values of original suits filed in the Courts

NAMES OF COURTS.	Not exceeding Rs. 5.		Not exceeding Rs. 20.		Not exceeding Rs. 50.		Not exceeding Rs. 100		Not exceeding Rs. 500.		Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Baroda City.												
Sardar Court, ...	1	5	12	180	14	491	15	1,265	47	10,348	12	8,639
City Munsiff Court, ...	3	7	23	329	56	1,823	108	7,853	140	29,895	56	45,265
Total, ...	4	12	35	509	70	2,314	123	9,118	187	40,243	68	53,904
Baroda Prant.												
rant Judge, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	339	...	...
Mahal Judges.												
Mahal Judge Baroda ...	7	29	51	702	91	3,291	87	6,660	110	23,081	15	11,294
,, Petlad ...	10	36	99	1,330	262	9,306	219	16,158	277	63,066	46	31,960
,, Sinore ...	4	15	86	1,110	196	9,572	148	11,413	178	38,149	25	17,585
,, Dabhoi ...	...	...	42	561	82	3,105	153	12,148	338	68,047	39	27,891
,, Jarod ...	35	145	241	2,706	188	6,316	68	5,134	57	11,725	8	6,011
,, Padra ...	4	18	76	1,055	128	4,955	133	10,194	121	25,561	19	14,528
,, Sankheda, ...	3	10	95	1,286	205	6,481	142	10,018	166	34,610	17	12,224
handed Divani Kamdar's Court.	...	...	10	116	14	494	9	599	14	2,764	...	...
Total, ...	63	253	700	8,863	1,161	42,620	959	72,324	1,264	2,67,332	169	1,21,491
Ahgdi Prant.												
Prant Judge, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahal Judges.												
Mahal Judge Kadi, ...	2	8	24	288	39	1,293	154	11,802	197	40,808	14	9,769
,, Pattan ...	7	15	108	1,280	103	3,430	157	12,369	288	61,038	39	26,747
,, Visnagar, ...	...	...	37	436	61	2,075	86	6,227	94	24,488	30	21,322
,, Dehgam, ...	1	4	37	512	165	6,035	152	10,793	24	14,842	4	2,901
,, Sidhur ...	1	1	17	231	129	4,911	165	12,528	155	35,172	14	9,259
,, Vijapur .	15	51	72	928	79	2,721	84	6,727	128	26,420	12	9,459
,, Kalol ...	1	4	19	260	42	1,491	121	15,157	178	34,165	12	8,259
Total, ...	27	86	312	3,930	618	21,059	919	70,138	1,122	2,36,888	125	87,717

D.

JUSTICE.

No. III.

of H. H. the Gaekwar in the year 1896-97.

Not exceeding Rs. 3,000.		Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.		Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.		Not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.		Exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.		Total.		REMARKS.
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
10	14,931	3	11,715	6	41,796	4	1,20,549	1	1,20,959	125	3,30,880	
51	90,535	8	31,013	6	38,217	...	...	...	...	451	2,44,937	
61	1,05,466	11	42,728	12	80,015	4	1,20,549	1	1,20,959	576	5,75,817	
...	...	...	...	8	59,956	4	84,389	1	3,08,442	16	4,53,126	
13	22,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	373	67,357	
18	27,767	2	11,000	1	7,000	...	...	...	...	934	1,67,623	
11	19,688	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	648	97,510	
12	17,216	3	9,585	1	6,000	...	...	...	...	670	1,44,553	
1	1,034	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	598	33,071	
2	2,025	1	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	63,336	
6	8,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	634	72,637	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	3,963	
62	98,018	6	25,585	10	72,953	4	84,389	1	3,08,442	4,399	11,03,176	
...	...	...	...	2	15,061	1	12,235	...	...	3	27,296	
5	8,374	3	11,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	83,450	
13	19,906	4	16,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	717	1,40,869	
14	18,631	2	7,986	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	81,145	
1	1,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	38,297	
7	10,461	4	15,257	1	6,414	...	...	...	...	493	94,264	
3	3,883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391	50,217	
4	5,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	59,778	
47	67,966	13	50,930	3	21,475	1	12,235	...	...	3,187	5,73,316	

CIVIL

STATEMENT

Statement showing the values of original suits filed in the Court

NAME OF COURTS.	Not exceeding Rs. 5.		Not exceeding Rs. 20.		Not exceeding Rs. 50.		Not exceeding Rs. 100		Not exceeding Rs. 500.		Not exceeding Rs. 1,000	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Navsari Prant.												
Prant Judge.	6	27	22	280	44	1,474	54	4,025	131	36,974	29	21,681
Mahal Judges.												
Mahal Judge Vyara. ...	1	4	10	151	111	4,010	90	6,796	88	16,576	15	11,561
,, Kathore ...	...	...	18	323	51	1,719	134	10,802	204	40,546	34	16,155
Total. ...	7	31	50	757	206	7,203	278	21,425	423	94,493	78	49,392
Amreli Prant.												
Prant Judge.	1	3	8	99	25	925	39	2,884	109	27,352	26	18,714
Mahal Judges.												
Kodinar Mahal Judge ...	10	37	30	329	72	2,574	43	3,026	45	8,629	6	4,055
Okhamandal Mahal Judge and Beyt Nyayadhishi.	...	...	3	29	8	329	100	6,912	70	14,851	14	9,408
Dhari Mahal Judge. ...	...	...	2	34	6	203	64	4,977	43	7,857	12	7,895
Bhimkatta Devani Kamdar.	1	4	4	52	3	87	3	199	1	102	...	...
Total. ...	12	44	47	543	114	4,118	249	18,000	288	58,701	58	40,070
Baroda City.												
Sardar Court	1	5	12	180	14	491	15	1,265	47	10,348	12	8,630
City Munsiff Court ...	3	7	23	329	56	1,923	108	7,863	140	29,895	58	45,262
Baroda Prant.												
Prant Judge Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	339	...	...
Mahal Judge's Court. ...	63	253	700	8,866	1,161	42,620	959	72,324	1,261	2,66,993	169	1,21,491

JUSTICE.

No. III—*Contd.*

of H. H. the Gaekwar in the year 1896-97.

Not exceeding Rs. 3,000.		Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.		Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.		Not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.		Exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.		Total.		REMARKS.
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
14	15	16	17	18	19.	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
17	27,964	2	8,342	1	5,500	...	...	...	...	300	1,06,204	
5	6,384	...	...	1	6,095	...	...	...	...	319	51,681	
10	17,194	...	...	2	11,755	...	...	...	...	453	98,595	
30	51,542	2	8,342	4	23,350	...	...	...	...	1,078	2,56,480	
8	9,319	2	7,872	1	8,282	...	...	...	...	219	75,550	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	18,650	
1	1,411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	32,750	
4	8,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	29,051	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	445	
13	18,815	2	7,872	1	8,282	...	...	...	...	764	1,56,445	
10	14,931	3	11,715	6	41,798	4	1,20,529	1	1,20,959	125	3,30,880	
51	90,585	3	31,013	6	38,217	...	...	...	...	451	2,44,037	
...	...	...	...	8	59,956	4	84,359	1	3,08,442	16	4,53,126	
62	98,918	6	25,585	2	13,000	...	...	...	...	4,383	6,50,050	

CIVIL

STATEMENT

Statement showing the values of original suits filed in the Court

NAME OF COURTS.	Not exceeding Rs. 5.		Not exceeding Rs. 20.		Not exceeding Rs. 50.		Not exceedidg Rs. 100		Not exceeding Rs. 500.		Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Kadi Prant.												
Prant Judge Court. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahal Judges' Courts ...	27	86	312	3,930	618	21,959	[illegible]	70,133	1,122	2,36,883	125	87,717
Navsari Prant.												
Prant Judge Court. ...	6	27	22	280	44	1,474	54	4,025	131	36,974	29	21,618
Mahal Judges' Courts ...	1	4	28	477	162	5,729	224	17,400	292	57,524	49	27,714
Amreli Prant.												
Prant Judge Court. ...	1	3	8	99	25	925	39	2,884	109	27,452	26	18,714
Mahal Judges' Courts ...	11	41	39	444	89	3,193	210	15,116	159	31,249	32	21,356
Total of the Prant Judges' Courts.	8	35	42	559	83	2,890	108	8,174	290	75,113	67	48,971
Total of Mahal Judges' Courts.	105	391	1112	14,046	2,086	75,324	2,420	1,82,826	2,974	6,22,544	431	3,03,543
Grand Total ...	113	426	1144	14,605	2,169	78,214	2,528	1,91,000	3,264	3,97,657	498	3,52,514
Result for the year 1895-96	99	324	1452	19,573	2,530	93,462	3,359	2,72,420	3,761	5,38,705	501	3,50,738

JUSTICE.

No. III.—*Concld.*

of H. H. the Gaekwar in the year 1896-97.

Not exceeding Rs. 3,000.		Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.		Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.		Not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.		Exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.		Total.		REMARKS.
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
...	...	...	...	2	15,061	1	12,235	...	...	3	27,296	
47	67,938	13	50,930	1	6,414	...	...	...	...	3,184	5,16,920	
17	27,964	2	8,342	1	5,000	...	...	...	...	366	1,06,204	
13	23,578	...	...	3	17,850	...	...	...	...	772	1,50,276	
8	9,319	2	7,872	1	8,282	...	...	...	...	219	75,550	
3	9,496	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	545	80,595	
35	52,214	7	27,929	18	1,30,507	9	2,17,173	2	4,29,401	669	9,93,056	
178	2,90,495	27	1,07,528	12	75,481	...	...	...	...	9,335	16,72,178	
213	3,42,709	34	1,35,457	30	2,06,078	9	2,17,173	2	4,29,401	10,004	23,65,234	
236	3,91,528	28	1,14,257	18	1,27,577	8	1,96,167	...	...	12,013	23,47,690	

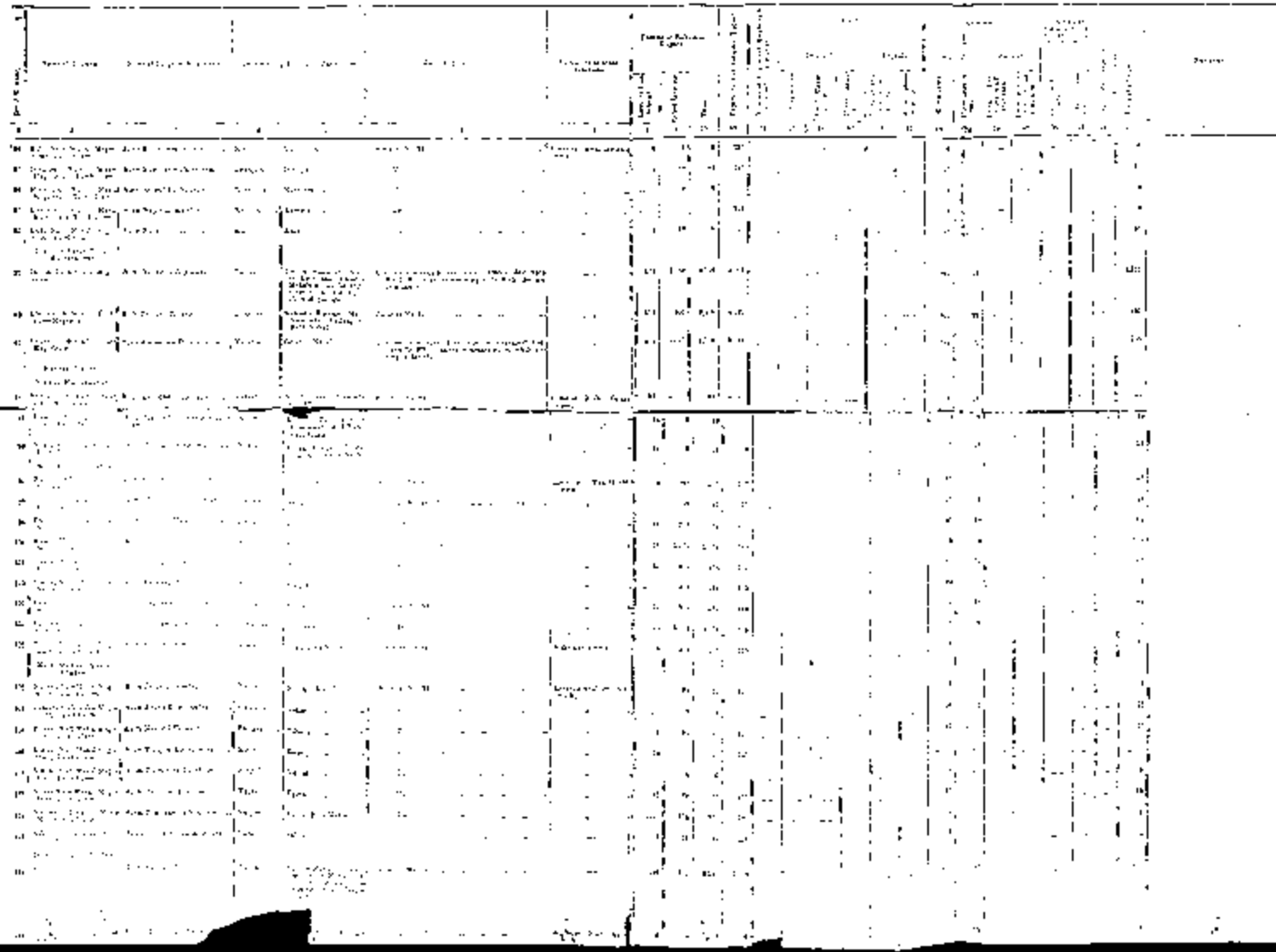
RATANJI DOSABHOY,

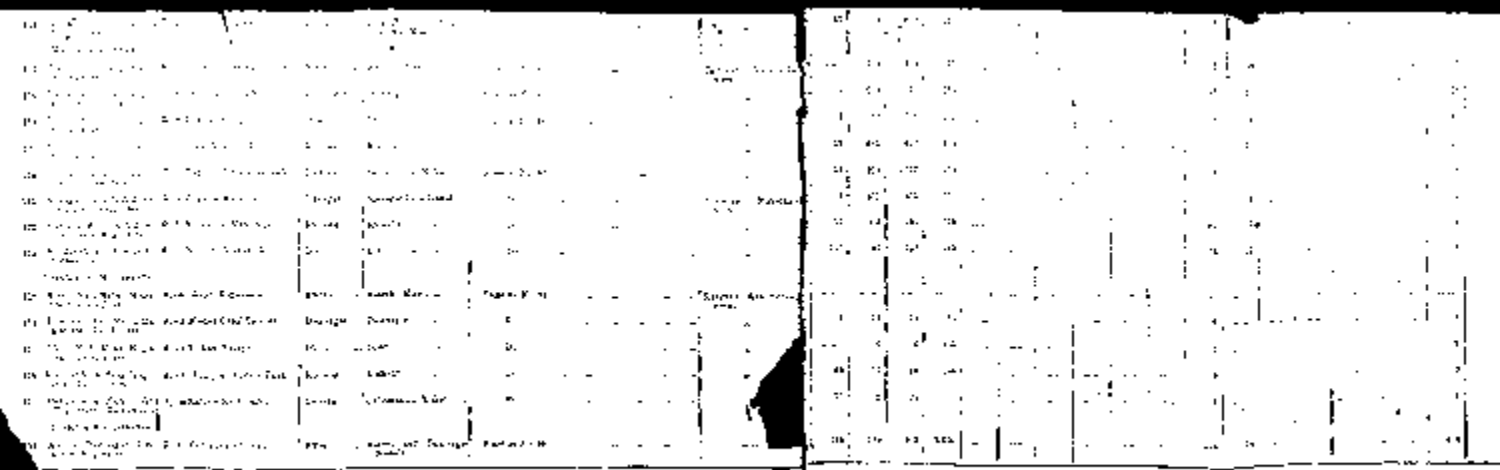
Registrar, Varisht Court.

Appendix A.

GENERAL STATEMENT No 1.

Judicial, Civil, and Criminal.

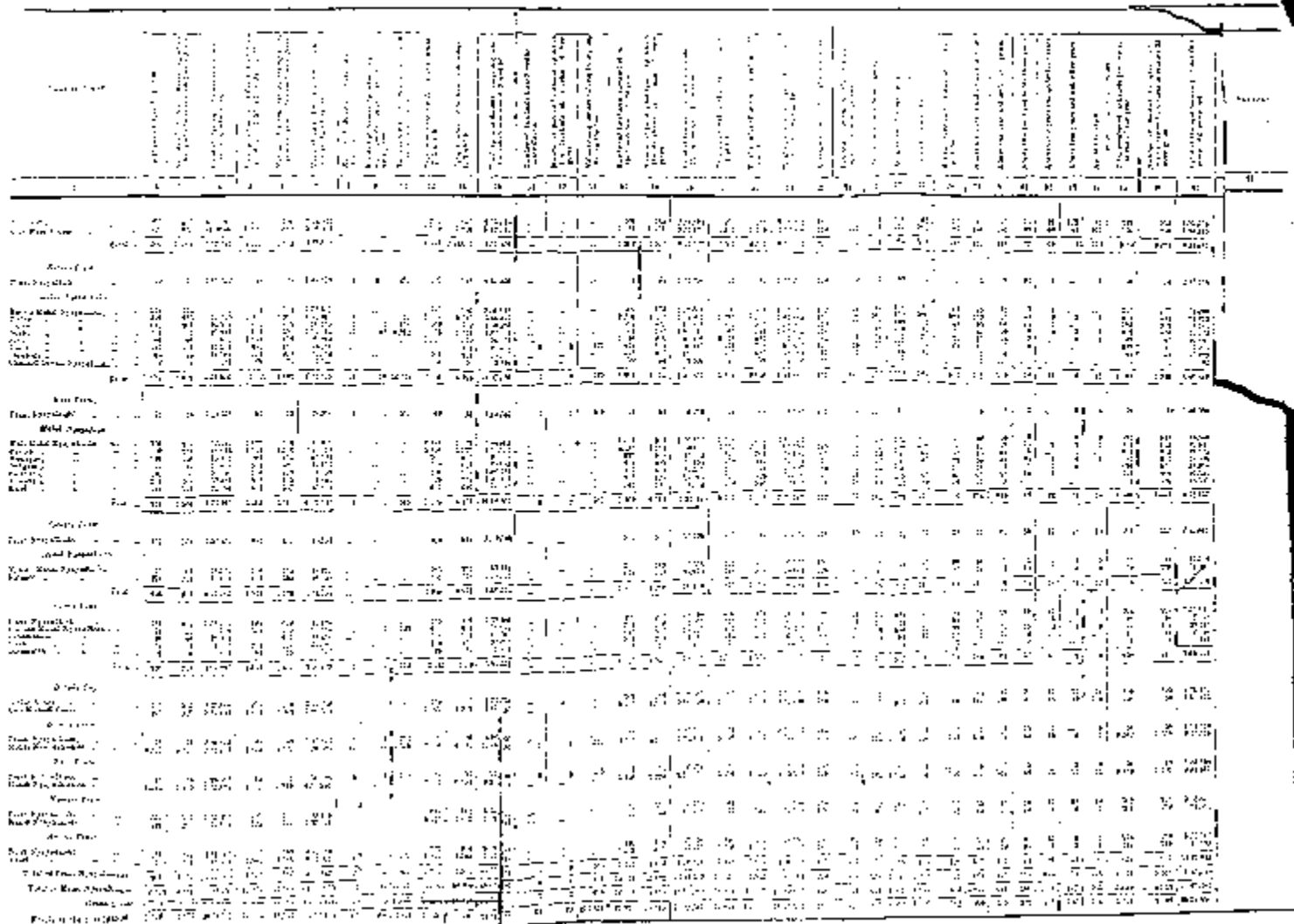




ANNEXURE E

CIVIL APPEAL

STATEMENT NO. IV



RATANPL DOSABHOY,

Registrar, Vacation Court.

APPENDIX F.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the details and mode of execution of the darkhasts disposed of

Names of Courts.	Darkhasts disposed of.					Mode of		
	For decrees relating to immoveable property.	For decrees relating to moveable property other than money.	For decrees relating to money.	For decrees relating to other matters.	Total disposed of.	Struck off the file.	Disposed of under Razinama.	By money satisfaction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Baroda City.								
Sardar Court	2	...	201	...	203	99	22	49
City Munsiff Court	29	102	1,048	...	1,179	529	307	136
Total ...	31	102	1,249	...	1,382	628	329	185
Baroda Prant.								
Prant Nyayadhishi	1	...	47	3	51	21	5	15
Mahal Nyayadhishies.								
Baroda Mahal Nyayadhishi	54	2	533	1	590	214	38	14
Petlad "	55	1	1,240	...	1,296	487	296	63
Sinore "	6	...	267	...	272	324	164	389
Dabhoi "	17	...	944	...	961	313	245	25
Sawli "	31	42	1,065	... 8	1,188	283	109	27
Padra "	32	...	410	...	435	222	106	41
Sankheda "	3	...	514	...	517	229	20	179
Chandod Devani Kamdar	...	...	29	...	29	8	7	8
Total ...	199	45	5,749	7	5,969	2,046	981	711
Kadi Prant.								
Prant Nyayadhishi	...	...	9	4	13	2	4	2
Mahal Nyayadhishies.								
Kadi Mahal Nyayadhishi	23	4	1,027	...	1,054	338	161	41

F.

JUSTICE.

No. V.

in the Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar's territory in the year 1896-97.

execution.										
				By auction sale.						
				Of immoveable property.			Of moveable property.			
By granting possession.	By imprisonment.	Under application for stay of execution.	By fixing instalments paid in cash by the Judgment debtor or from the profit derived from the immoveable property not auctioned.	Number of darkhasts.	Estimated value of the attached property.	Price realized at auction.	Number of darkhasts.	Estimated value of the attached property.	Price realized at auction.	REMARKS.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	2	23	2	3,955	1,696	1	85	45	
19	...	96	...	74	28,903	24,752	18	674	686	
19	...	98	28	76	32,758	26,448	19	759	731	
2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	...	169	16	97	20,846	14,825	5	433	301	
39	1	260	...	194	27,189	17,813	6	319	240	
6	...	113	...	24	3,898	2,974	2	58	54	
13	...	261	18	71	18,024	13,185	15	468	414	
3	2	682	...	30	1,754	1,164	11	211	183	
19	1	15	...	18	4,021	2,485	13	299	261	
2	6	54	2	15	2,097	3,224	10	524	577	
...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
121	10	1,573	36	419	77,779	54,500	62	2,362	2,030	
...	...	5	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
5	1	439	2	56	10,542	5,695	13	497	369	

CIVIL

STATEMENT

Statement showing the details and mode of execution of the darkhasts disposed of

Names of Courts.	Darkhasts disposed of.					Mode of		
	For decrees relating to immovable property.	For decrees relating to movable property other than money.	For decrees relating to money.	For decrees relating to other matters.	Total disposed of.	true off the file.	Disposal of under Karinama.	By money satisfaction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kadi Prant—Continued.								
Pattan Mahal Nyayadhishi	84	...	2,097	...	2,131	518	273	36
Visnagar "	32	85	210	...	327	129	80	8
Dehgam "	13	54	407	4	478	116	88	43
Sidhpur "	23	1	439	62	525	174	89	58
Vijapur "	16	...	541	...	557	197	129	10
Kalol "	144	...	440	...	584	177	220	2
Total ...	285	144	5,170	70	5,669	1,349	1,044	200
Navsari Prant.								
Prant Nyayadhishi	8	...	573	...	581	209	114	43
Mahal Nyayadhishies.								
Vyara Mahal Nyayadhishi	2	...	210	...	212	63	40	33
Kathor "	7	1	616	...	624	268	93	38
Total ...	17	1	1,399	...	1,417	540	247	109
Amreli Prant.								
Prant Nyayadhishi	11	...	488	...	499	178	60	78
Mahal Nyayadhishies.								
Kodinar Mahal Nyayadhishi... ...	4	1	345	1	351	63	54	28
Okhamandal "	4	...	638	3	645	224	86	300
Dhari "	1	...	213	...	214	78	27	20
Bhimkatta Dewani Kamdar	...	...	18	...	18	2	2	1
Total ...	20	1	1,702	4	1,727	545	179	422

JUSTICE.

No. V.—*Contd.*

in the Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar's territory in the year 1896-97.

By granting possession.	By dismissal.	Other application for stay of execution.	By deposit of the amount paid in order by the Judgment-debtor or from the profits received from the immovable property not auctioned.	By auction sale.						Remarks.
				Of immovable property.			Of movable property.			
				Number of darkhasts.	Estimated value of the attached property.	Price realized at auction.	Number of darkhasts.	Estimated value of the attached property.	Price realized at auction.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
26	22	1,979	...	68	11,515	9,314	9	482	345	
5	3	68	...	29	6,901	5,422	5	642	489	
5	...	209	...	13	1,515	1,199	4	72	68	
18	2	153	...	23	5,949	4,897	9	356	305	
13	1	187	...	17	1,870	2,059	4	245	232	
3	2	136	...	34	4,017	2,268	5	496	391	
80	31	2,876	2	203	41,439	30,874	49	2,770	2,199	
6	...	150	...	49	17,351	11,373	10	1,459	669	
3	...	58	6	7	1,218	1,032	7	233	166	
7	...	164	9	44	8,183	4,240	6	297	225	
16	...	367	15	100	26,752	16,645	23	1,989	1,060	
8	...	139	10	23	3,612	3,125	3	888	163	
5	...	162	19	13	1,913	1,707	12	341	327	
1	...	275	...	7	2,548	2,675	2	17	22	
1	...	74	...	10	2,710	2,639	4	132	105	
...	3	6	...	2	13	27	...	...	...	
15	3	458	29	55	10,331	10,173	21	1,418	617	

CIVIL

STATEMENT

Statement showing the details and mode of execution of the darkhasts disposed of

Names of Courts.	Darkhasts disposed of.					Mode of		
	For decrees relating to immovable property.	For decrees relating to movable property other than money.	For decrees relating to money.	For decrees relating to other matters.	Total disposed of.	Struck off the file.	Disposed of under Rarinama.	By money satisfaction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Baroda City.								
Sardar Court	2	...	201	...	203	99	22	49
City Munsiff Court	29	102	1,048	...	1,179	529	307	136
Baroda Prant.								
Prant Nyayadhishi	1	...	47	3	51	21	5	15
Mahal Nyayadhishies	187	45	5,702	4	5,938	2,025	976	696
Kadi Prant.								
Prant Nyayadhishi	...	...	9	4	13	2	4	2
Mahal Nyayadhishies	285	144	5,161	66	5,656	1,647	1,040	198
Navsari Prant.								
Prant Nyayadhishi	8	...	573	...	581	209	114	43
Mahal Nyayadhishies	9	1	826	...	836	331	133	66
Amreli Prant.								
Prant Nyayadhishi	11	...	488	...	499	178	60	78
Mahal Nyayadhishies	9	1	1,214	4	1,228	367	119	344
Total of Prant Nyayadhishies	22	...	1,318	7	1,347	509	205	187
Total of Mahal Nyayadhishies	519	293	13,951	74	14,837	4,899	2,575	1,440
Grand Total ...	541	293	15,269	81	16,184	5,408	2,780	1,627
Result for the year 1895-96. ...	334	19	15,587	29	15,949	6,129	1,972	1,291

JUSTICE.

No. V.—*Concld.*

in the Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar's territory in the year 1896-97.

execution. By granting possession.	By imprisonment.	Under application for stay of execution.	By fixing instalments paid in cash by the Judgment debtor or from the profit derived from the immovable property not sanctioned.	By auction sale. Of immovable property. Number of darkhasts.	Estimated value of the attached property.	Price realized at auction.	By auction sale. Of movable property. Number of darkhasts.	Estimated value of the attached property.	Price realized at auction.	REMARKS.
10	11.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	2	28	2	8.855	1,696	1	75	45	
19	...	95	...	74	28.903	24.752	18	674	683	
3	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
119	10	1,565	36	449	77.779	54,500	62	2.302	2,030	
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
80	31	2,371	2	238	41.439	30,874	49	2,770	2,099	
6	...	150	...	49	17.351	11.273	10	1.459	669	
10	...	217	15	51	9.401	5,272	13	580	301	
2	...	139	10	23	3.612	3.125	3	888	103	
7	3	319	19	32	6.749	7,043	18	530	454	
16	...	301	33	74	21.818	16.194	14	2,432	877	
235	11	4,508	72	844	1,64,271	1,22.446	150	6.806	5.760	
251	11	4.872	110	918	1,99,069	1,38,640	174	9,238	6,637	
192	30	4,909	67	836	1,56.250	1.17,883	223	12,853	9.504	

RATANJI DOSHABHAI,
Registrar, Varishth Court.

Appendix

CIVIL

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of Civil Appeals filed, disposed of, and remaining

NAMES OF COURTS.	Filed.					Disposed												
	Pending on 31st July 1896.	Filed in the Court itself from August 1895 to July 1897.	Re-admitted.	Received by transfer or by remand.	Total.	Value of appeals filed in the Court itself.	Transferred to other Courts.	Struck off the file.	Compromised.	Withdrawn by Pleaders.	Decree not admitted.	Decree on oath.	Confirmed.	Ex-parte. Reversed. Remanded.	Ex-parte. Reversed. Otherwise.	Ex-parte. Total.	Confirmed.	Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Varisht Court.						Rs.												
Regular appeals	115	51	...	1	197	3,33,018	1	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	23	1
Special appeals	229	51	1	...	341	2,...,503	...	3	1	3	...	...	10	...	...	12	122	10
Registration	5	6	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Total...	439	108	1	1	549	5,33,751	1	3	1	3	...	...	14	...	...	12	25	135	12
Baroda Prant Nyayadhishi	340	56	10	...	396	1,22,...19	...	13	9	6	...	...	7	...	5	12	35	222	30
Kadi ,, ,,	225	215	2	...	503	60,...91	1	11	12	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	12	107	10
Navsari ,, ,,	55	107	3	...	165	30,...03	...	3	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15	2
Amreli ,, ,,	88	83	1	...	172	19,151	...	6	...	2	...	...	6	1	1	6	16	24	3
Total...	708	991	17	...	1,776	2,73,359	1	33	13	13	...	...	24	5	7	32	68	368	84
GRAND TOTAL...	1207	1,099	18	1	2,325	3,52,913	2	12	14	16	...	...	38	5	7	44	94	503	96
Result for the year 1895-96.	923	1,232	15	...	2,170	3,31,455	...	12	7	14	...	...	37	10	6	17	70	197	80

G.

JUSTICE.

No. VI.

undisposed of in the Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar in the year 1896-97.

of.								Remaining undisposed of.								REMARKS.
Contested.			Total number of appeals disposed of.	Value of appeals disposed of in the Court itself.	Average duration in days.		Number of witnesses examined.	Under three months.	Above three months and under six months.	Above six months and under one year.	Above one year and under two years.	Above two years and under three years.	Above three years and under four years.	Above four years and under five years.	Above five years.	Total.	
Reversed.	Otherwise.	Total.			Contested.	Otherwise.											
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
				Rs.													
2	8	34	43	65,494	661	679	...	15	14	28	75	12	6	1	8	154	
9	27	155	186	65,733	554	450	...	5	25	22	69	29	2	...	...	155	
...	2	6	6	...	67	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
11	37	195	235	1,31,227	557	521	...	25	39	45	144	41	9	3	8	314	
31	158	450	513	1,49,117	242	146	1	140	107	143	21	1	1	1	...	423	
13	29	189	216	33,784	488	304	...	64	41	68	80	15	4	...	...	287	
7	9	33	47	12,196	461	325	1	21	18	50	17	7	4	1	...	118	
4	4	35	59	12,293	350	421	...	20	7	37	47	1	...	...	1	113	
55	200	707	835	2,10,393	322	251	2	254	173	313	135	24	9	2	1	911	
66	237	902	1,070	3,41,620	373	328	2	279	212	358	309	65	18	5	9	1,255	
60	187	521	963	3,72,210	315	259	4	271	155	456	253	49	6	11	4	1,207	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,
Registrar, Varisht Court.

Appendix H.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

STATEMENT No. VII.

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of cases disposed of by the Prant Judges in appeal from the decisions of the several Mahal Judges in the year 1896-97.

Mahal Judges.	Total number of appeals disposed of	How disposed of					Remarks.
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.			
				Remanded.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baroda Prant Nyaydhishi.							
Baroda City Munsiff Court	105	54	17	8	26	34	
Baroda Mahal Nyayadhishi	74	42	5	5	22	27	
Petlad Mahal Nyayadhishi	118	62	5	5	46	51	
Dabhoi ,, ,, ...	83	41	5	8	29	37	
Sinore ,, ,, ...	28	10	1	3	14	17	
Savli ,, ,, ...	24	9	2	4	9	13	
Sankheda ,, ,, ...	30	17	2	2	16	20	
Padra ,, ,, ...	35	20	1	1	13	14	
Chandod Dovani Nyayadhishi... ...	7	2	1	...	4	4	
Total, ...	513	257	39	36	181	217	
Kadi Prant Nyayadhishi.							
Kadi Mahal Nyayadhishi	50	32	5	1	12	13	
Pattan ,, ,, ...	59	37	9	1	12	13	
Visnagar ,, ,, ...	19	14	1	2	2	4	
Dehgam ,, ,, ...	18	13	2	1	2	3	
Sidhpur ,, ,, ...	34	16	13	3	2	5	
Vijapur ,, ,, ...	30	12	10	6	2	8	
Kalol ,, ,, ...	4	1	3	...	...	...	
Kheralu ,, ,, ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	
Total, ...	216	126	44	14	32	46	
Navsari Prant Nyayadhishi.							
Nawsari Madat Mahal Nyayadhishi ...	13	10	...	1	2	3	
Vyara Mahal Nyayadhishi	15	10	...	3	2	5	
Kathore ,, ,, ...	19	9	2	3	5	8	
Total, ...	47	29	2	7	9	15	
Amreli Prant Nyayadhishi.							
Kodinar Mahal Nyayadhishi	7	2	2	...	3	3	
Okhamandal ,, ,, ...	30	23	1	2	4	6	
Dhari ,, ,, ...	10	7	...	...	3	3	
Amreli Nyayadhish	11	8	1	2	...	2	
Bhimkata Dovani Nyayadhishi... ...	1	...	...	1	...	1	
Total, ...	59	40	4	5	10	15	
Grand Total ...	833	452	89	62	232	294	
Result for the year 1895-96...	559	325	75	59	130	189	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,
Registrar, Varisht Court.

Appendix I.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

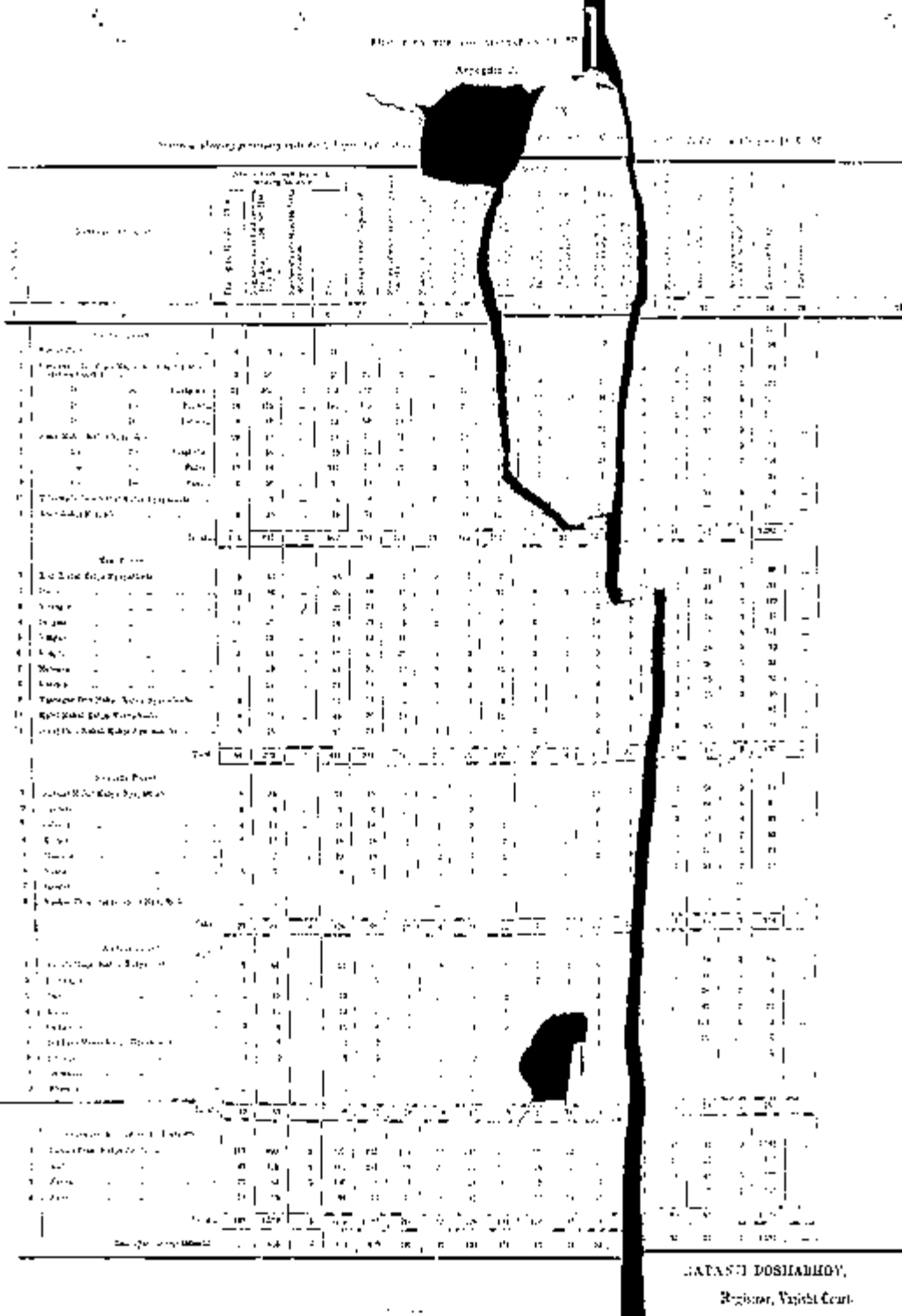
STATEMENT No. VIII.

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of Regular, and Special appeals disposed of by the Varishte Court during the year 1896-97.

Prant Judges whose decisions were appealed from.	Total number of appeals disposed of by the Varishtha Court.	How disposed of					REMARKS.
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.			
				Remanded.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
CIVIL REGULAR APPEALS.							
Sardar Nyayadhishi	9	6	1	1	1	2	
Barod Prant Nyayadhishi ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Navsari ,, ,, ...	11	8	...	2	1	3	
Amreli ,, ,, ...	20	14	...	...	6	6	
Total...	43	31	1	3	8	11	
SPECIAL APPEALS.							
Baroda Naib Prant Nyayadhishi	87	63	5	6	13	19	
Baroda special Naib Prant Nyayadhishi.....	47	27	2	1	17	18	
Sardar Nyayadhishi Naib Prant Baroda Nyayadhishi	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Kadi Prant Joint Judge Court.	14	10	...	1	3	4	
Navsari Prant Nyayadhishi...	17	11	2	1	3	4	
Amreli ,, ,, ...	20	16	1	...	3	3	
Total...	186	128	10	9	39	48	
GRAND TOTAL...	229	159	11	12	47	59	
Result for the year 1895-96...	374	279	15	7	73	80	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,

Registrar, Varisht Court.



SAYASTI DOSHAMBOV,

Registrar, Vajshi Court

Appendix K.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

STATEMENT No. X.

Statement showing the number of darkhasts filed, disposed of and remaining undisposed of in the Original Possessory Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar in the year 1896-97.

Serial Number.	NAMES OF COURTS	Pending balance including the darkhasts newly filed.			Number of darkhasts disposed of.	Number of darkhasts remaining undisposed of.	Average number of days for disposal of darkhasts.	Amount of deposit.	REMARKS.
		Pending balance.	Newly filed.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Baroda Prant.							Rs.	
1	Sardar Court.	...	2	2	2	...	50	...	
2	Gheekanta Kabja Court	2	12	14	8	6	135	...	
3	Fatehpura ,, ...	12	80	92	65	27	83	59	
4	Petlad ,, ...	20	87	107	88	19	78	80	
5	Dabhoi ,, ...	5	24	29	20	9	153	44	
6	Sinore ,, ...	1	21	22	22	...	54	216	
7	Sankheda ,, ...	1	3	4	4	...	108	...	
8	Padra ,, ...	8	32	40	36	4	64	96	
9	Savli ,, ...	...	2	2	1	1	155	...	
10	Tilakwada Peta Mahal Kabja Court	...	4	4	4	...	38	4	
11	Vaso Kabja Court	...	20	20	19	1	73	20	
	Total...	49	287	336	289	67	82	539	
	Kadi Prant.								
1	Kadi Mahal Kabja Court ...	...	4	4	4	...	27	...	
2	Pattan ,, ...	2	16	18	6	12	187	...	
3	Visnagar ,, ...	...	5	5	3	2	19	...	
4	Dehgam ,, ...	...	12	12	6	6	132	...	
5	Sidhpur ,, ...	3	19	22	20	2	87	43	
6	Vijapur ,, ...	2	13	15	12	3	166	...	
7	Mehsana ,, ...	1	9	10	7	3	90	...	
8	Kheralu ,, ...	...	3	3	3	...	55	...	
9	Vadnagar Peta Mahal Kabja Court.	...	5	5	4	1	25	...	
10	Kalol Kabja Court	1	6	7	7	...	73	...	
11	Harij Peta Mahal Kabja Court ...	5	18	23	22	1	47	...	
	Total, ...	14	110	124	94	30	88	43	

CIVIL JUSTICE.

STATEMENT No. X.

Statement showing the number of darkhasts filed, disposed of and remaining undisposed of in the Original Possession Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar in the year 1896-97.

Serial Number.	NAMES OF COURTS.	Pending balance including the darkhasts new filed.			Number of darkhasts disposed of.	Number of darkhasts remaining undisposed of.	Average number of days for disposal of darkhasts.	Amount of deposit.	REMARKS.
		Pending balance.	Newly filed.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Navsari Prant.						Rs.		
1	Navsari Mahal Kabja Court	...	4	4	4	...	23	...	
2	Gandevi ,, ...	...	4	4	1	3	113	...	
3	Palsana ,, ...	4	6	10	7	3	59	...	
4	Mahuva ,, ...	1	1	2	2	...	60	...	
5	Kathor ,, ...	3	...	3	3	...	161	...	
6	Vyara ,, ...	...	2	2	2	...	122	...	
7	Songhad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Vaukal Peta Mahal Kabja Court...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total. ...	8	17	25	19	6	89	...	
	Amreli Prant.								
1	Amreli Mahal Kabja Court ...	3	14	17	11	6	43	...	
2	Damnagar ,, ...	2	1	3	2	1	59	...	2
3	Dhari ,, ...	2	2	4	3	1	199	...	
4	Okhamandal ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Kodinar ,, ...	...	1	1	1	...	216	...	
6	Beyt Peta Mahal ,, ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
7	Sianagar ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Bhimkata ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Khamba ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total. ...	7	19	26	17	9	82	2	
	Abstract.								
1	Baroda Prant Kabja Courts ...	49	287	336	269	67	82	539	
2	Kadi ,, ...	14	110	124	94	30	88	43	
3	Navsari ,, ...	8	17	25	19	6	89	...	
4	Amreli ,, ...	7	19	26	17	9	82	2	
	Total. ...	78	433	511	399	112	84	584	
	Result for the year 1895-96. ...	...	201	201	123	78	42	155	

RATANGI DOSABHOY,
Registrar, Varisht Court.

Appendix B.

STATEMENT No. I.

STATE CATTLE FARM.

Statement showing the number of Head Cattle, Cattle Shed, Implements and Machinery and Expenditure on the Cattle Farm during the Year ended the 31st March 1896.

Number of Cattle	Number of Cattle at the beginning of the Year	Number of Cattle added during the Year	Number of Cattle born during the Year	Number of Cattle purchased during the Year	Total	Number of Cattle sold during the Year	Number of Cattle died during the Year	Number of Cattle remaining at the end of the Year	Expenditure. Establishment	Expenditure. Cattle Purchased	Expenditure. Cattle Shed	Expenditure. Implements and Machinery	Expenditure. Feeding Charges	Expenditure. Grazing Charges	Expenditure. Medicines	Expenditure. Miscellaneous	Expenditure. Total	Receipts. Sale of Cattle	Receipts. Miscellaneous	Receipts. Total	Profit or Loss. Gross Profit	Profit or Loss. Gross Loss	Profit or Loss. Net Profit	Profit or Loss. Net Loss	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Baroda Cow																									
Gaikwar Sampathan	1				1			1																	
Baroda City Bhadali Cows	599	2,216			2,815	2,216	58	541	1,200	2,216	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	10,416	2,216	1,000	3,216		7,200		7,200	
Total	599	2,216			2,815	2,216	58	541	1,200	2,216	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	10,416	2,216	1,000	3,216		7,200		7,200	
Baroda Breed																									
Gaikwar Mahal Sampathan	172				172			172																	
Bhadali	369	1,000			1,369	1,000	28	341	600	1,000	500	500	500	500	500	500	5,100	1,000	500	1,500		3,600		3,600	
Gaikwar	1				1			1																	
Sardar	1				1			1																	
Total	543	1,000			1,543	1,000	28	515	600	1,000	500	500	500	500	500	500	5,100	1,000	500	1,500		3,600		3,600	
Kathi Breed																									
Gaikwar Mahal Sampathan	1				1			1																	
Palitana	1				1			1																	
Chamardi	1				1			1																	
Kangam	1				1			1																	
Sardar	1				1			1																	
Jafrabad	1				1			1																	
Total	6				6			6																	
Nimari Breed																									
Gaikwar Mahal Sampathan	1				1			1																	
Khilar Bhadali	1				1			1																	
Bullock	1				1			1																	
Total	3				3			3																	
Surti Breed																									
Gaikwar Mahal Sampathan	1				1			1																	
Khilar Bhadali	1				1			1																	
Bullock	1				1			1																	
Total	3				3			3																	
Buffaloes																									
Gaikwar Mahal Sampathan	1				1			1																	
Khilar Bhadali	1				1			1																	
Bullock	1				1			1																	
Total	3				3			3																	
Grand Total	1,154	3,216			4,370	3,216	86	1,068	1,800	3,216	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	15,516	3,216	1,500	4,716		10,800		10,800	
Total for the year 1894-95	1,154	3,216			4,370	3,216	86	1,068	1,800	3,216	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	15,516	3,216	1,500	4,716		10,800		10,800	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,

Registrar, Vasuki Court.

H. A. K.

APPENDIX M.

Appendix

∴ SMALL CAUSE

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number, value and description of Small Cause Suits

NAMES OF COURT.	Description of suit according to its value.											
	Not exceeding Rs. 25.		Not exceeding Rs. 50.		Not exceeding Rs. 75		Not exceeding Rs. 100.		Not exceeding Rs. 150.		Not exceeding Rs. 250.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BARODA CITY.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Sadar Court....	4	39	2	70	...	...	1	96	4	551	5	1,339
City Munsiff Court.	843	11,892	526	19,479	240	14,938	191	17,907	160	19,574	155	29,354
Total. ...	847	11,931	528	19,549	240	14,938	192	17,103	164	20,125	160	31,023
BARODA PRANT.												
Baroda Mahal Nyayadhishi...	212	3,526	240	9,170	110	6,988	81	7,140	68	17,278	52	9,924
Petlad ,, ,, ...	622	9,892	467	18,508	197	12,575	158	14,071	111	13,857	86	15,995
Sinore ,, ,, ...	4	53	2	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dabhoi ,, ,, ...	183	2,794	169	6,987	99	6,910	23	2 259	...	...	...	...
Savli ,, ,, ...	22	311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Padra ,, ,, ...	105	1,636	84	3,028	38	2,331	1	84	...	...	...	...
Total. ...	1,148	18,212	1,002	37,759	444	27,964	236	23,554	179	22,435	138	25,919
KADI PRANT.												
Kadi Mahal Nyayadhishi. ...	272	4,976	205	7,553	27	1,709	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pattan ,, ,, ...	390	6,225	333	12,229	153	9,623	27	2,421	23	3,010	24	4,760
Visnagar,, ,, ...	234	3,672	285	9,384	123	7,641	102	9,992	75	9,110	66	12,867
Dehgam ,, ,, ...	256	3,731	32	1,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sidhpur ,, ,, ...	123	2,089	47	1,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vijapur ,, ,, ...	198	3,033	143	5,471	55	3,457	7	651	...	...	...	...
Kalol ,, ,, ...	208	3,135	205	7,319	117	7,211	1	93	...	...	...	...
Total. ...	1,781	26,841	1,233	44,728	475	29,641	137	13,157	98	12,120	90	17,627

M.

SUITS.

No. II.

filed in the Original Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar in the year 1896-97.

Not exceeding Rs. 300.		Not exceeding Rs. 750.		Above Rs. 750.		Total.		Description of suit according to its nature.									Remarks.
								From all kinds of contracts.				For damages.					
								For recovery of money due.									
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	On written obligations.	On running accounts, &c.	Other suits.	Suits on other contracts.	Relating to property.	Other suits.	For value of moveable property.	For recovery of moveable property.	Total of columns 22 to 26.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.										
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2,125	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	
51	1,4020	111	51,430	...	...	2,277	1,77,994	954	1,272	33	2	1	...	7	5	2,277	
51	14,020	111	51,430	...	...	2,293	1,80,119	960	1,282	33	2	1	...	7	5	2,293	
18	4,934	37	17,541	...	...	818	67,501	415	369	2	...	1	...	5	...	818	
3	797	...	...	...	...	1,864	85,295	1,112	435	63	1	1	3	19	...	1,864	
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	719	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	497	18,060	182	250	55	...	...	...	...	...	497	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	311	5	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	228	7,109	137	52	8	...	...	...	1	...	228	
21	5,731	37	17,541	...	...	3,235	1,78,815	1,886	1,182	134	1	2	4	23	...	3,235	
...	...	...	...	...	...	601	14,288	125	66	392	44	...	2	2	...	601	
6	1,624	...	...	...	...	956	39,692	258	631	20	2	1	5	9	...	956	
10	2,744	24	11,978	...	...	899	67,358	154	735	9	...	...	...	1	...	899	
...	...	...	...	...	...	288	4,896	41	244	2	...	...	...	1	...	288	
...	...	...	...	...	...	170	3,646	45	96	29	...	...	...	...	...	170	
...	...	..	...	...	...	406	12,612	38	350	4	1	1	...	2	...	406	
...	...	...	...	...	...	531	17,758	119	324	15	7	...	...	2	...	531	
16	4,338	24	11,978	...	...	3,854	1,60,460	781	2,558	441	16	2	7	17	...	3,854	

SMALL CAUSE

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number, value and description of Small Cause Suits

NAMES of COURTS.	Description of suit according to its value.											
	Not exceeding Rs. 25.		Not exceeding Rs. 50.		Not exceeding Rs. 75.		Not exceeding Rs. 100.		Not exceeding Rs. 150.		Not exceeding Rs. 250	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
NAVSARI PRANT.												
Prant Nyayadhishi	197	2,618	145	5,588	103	6,439	84	7,485	82	10,319	66	13.001
Vyara Mahal Nyayadhishi ...	149	1,943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kathore ,, ,, ...	292	4,431	238	8,984	95	5,829	2	166	...	...	...	...
Total. ...	638	8,992	383	14,572	198	12,268	86	7,651	82	10,319	66	13.001
AMRELI PRANT.												
Prant Nyayadhishi.	275	2.979	96	3,393	55	3.389	41	3,683	23	2,888	...	...
Kodinar Mahal Nyayadhishi.	116	917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Okhamandal ,, ,, ...	302	3,378	115	4.227	18	1,083	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhari ,, ,, ...	162	2,051	64	2,059	7	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total. ...	855	9,325	275	9,679	80	4,772	41	3,683	23	2,888	...	...
ABSTRACT												
Baroda City Courts. ...	847	11,981	528	19,549	240	14,938	162	17,103	164	2.025	160	31 023
Prant Mahal Judges, Baroda.	1,148	18,212	1,002	37,759	444	27,861	266	29.554	179	22,185	135	25,919
,, ,, Kadi....	1,781	26,841	1,233	44.728	475	29.541	137	13,157	96	12,120	90	17 627
,, ,, Navsari.	638	8,992	383	14,572	198	12,238	86	7,651	82	10,319	66	13,001
,, ,, Amreli .	855	9,325	275	9,579	80	4,772	41	3,983	28	2,888	...	...
Total. ...	5,269	75,301	3,421	1.23,287	1,437	89,583	752	65,148	548	67,587	454	87,570
Grand Total. ...	5,924	97 2:8	4,124	1,51,643	909	50,691	609	64,350	357	49,733	257	49,106

SUITS.

No. II.

Instituted in the Original Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar in the year 1896-97.

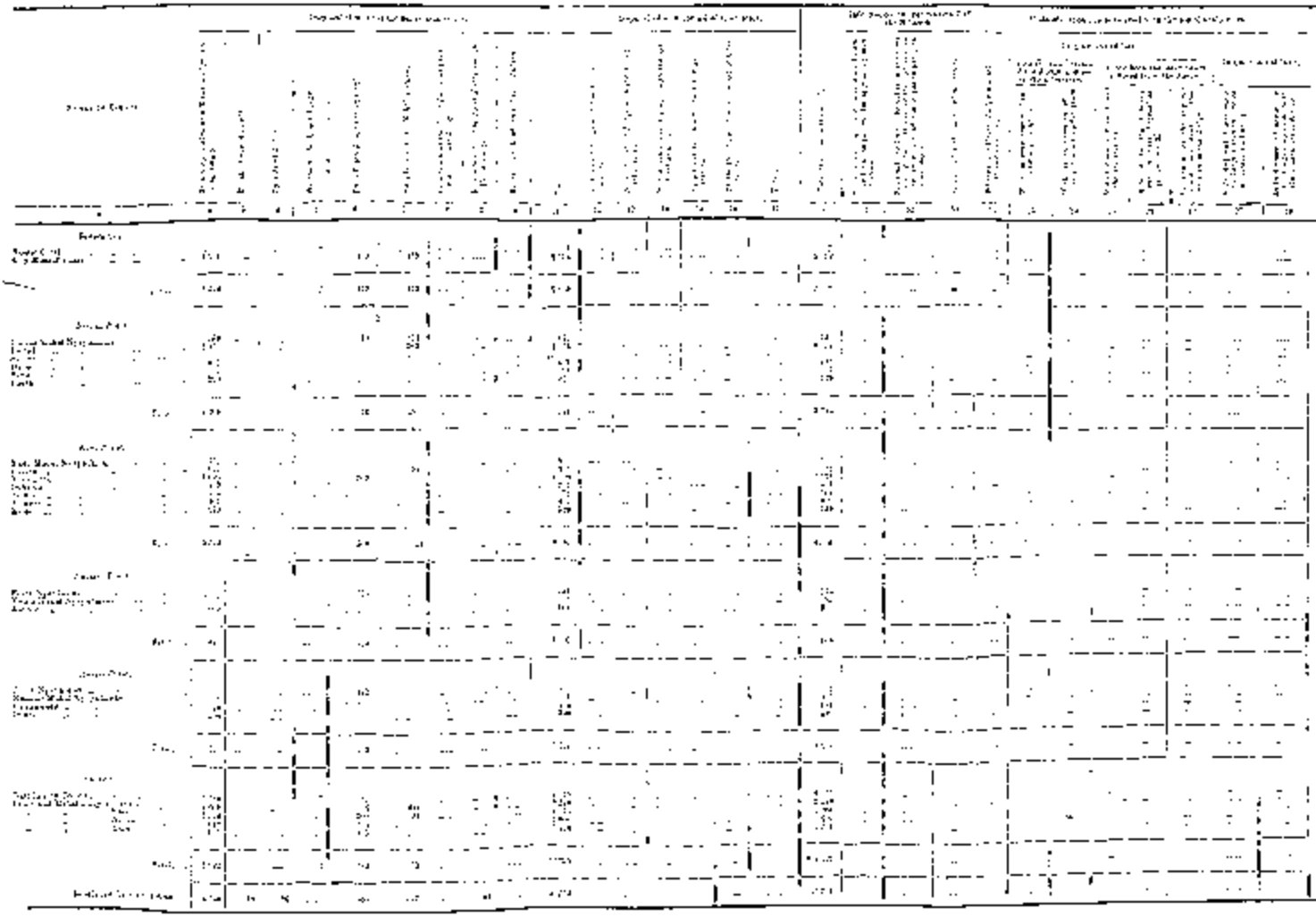
Not exceeding Rs. 300.		Not exceeding Rs. 750.		Above Rs. 750.		Total.		Description of suit according to its nature.									Remarks.
								From all kinds of contract.				For damages.		For value of moveable property.	For recovery of moveable property.	Totals of Columns 22 to 29.	
								For recovery of money due.									
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	On written obligations.	On running accounts &c.	Other suits.	Suits on other contracts.	Relating to property.	Other suits.				
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
12	3,261	...	...	...	...	689	48,711	10	555	24	12	1	3	12	2	689	
...	...	...	...	...	...	149	1,943	1	132	13	...	...	1	2	...	149	
...	...	...	...	...	...	627	19,419	117	482	14	4	...	1	8	1	627	
12	3,231	...	...	...	...	1,465	70,031	198	1,169	51	16	1	5	22	3	1,465	
...	...	...	...	...	...	430	16,332	122	338	12	12	2	..	4	...	430	
...	...	...	...	...	...	116	917	20	74	13	...	...	...	...	...	113	
...	...	...	...	...	...	435	9,188	220	183	10	18	1	2	1	...	435	
...	...	...	...	...	...	293	4,410	85	167	11	...	...	...	...	...	293	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,274	30,247	496	782	46	30	3	2	5	...	1,274	
51	14,620	111	51,430	...	...	2,223	1,20,119	200	1,252	36	2	1	...	7	5	2,223	
21	5,731	87	17,541	...	...	3,235	1,78,515	1,886	1,182	134	1	2	4	25	...	3,235	
15	4,368	21	11,978	...	...	3,551	1,00,480	731	2,538	141	48	2	7	17	...	3,551	
12	3,231	...	...	...	...	1,465	70,064	198	1,169	51	16	1	5	22	3	1,465	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,271	30,247	496	782	46	30	3	2	5	...	1,271	
100	27,950	172	80,949	...	...	12,421	6,20,305	4,231	6,973	708	97	9	16	77	8	12,421	
15	3,763	120	47,623	...	...	12,465	5,26,952	3,662	7,720	648	85	16	11	60	25	12,465	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,
Registrar, Varisht Court.

Appendix H

Statement No. III.

STATEMENT No. III.



BAYANJI DOSABHOY,
Registrar, Vanikat Courts.

Appendix D

STATEMENT No. IV.

Bhadi Cantonment

Showing the Number of Residents (exclusive of Troops) for the year ending 31st March 1917 according to the Original Civil Census of H. H. the Gaekwar taken in August 1916-17.

Name of Centre	Area in Square Miles	Number of Houses	Population			Number of Houses	Population			Number of Houses	Population			Remarks
		Occupied	Males	Females	Total	Unoccupied	Males	Females	Total	Temporary	Males	Females	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bhadra Cantt.														
Bhadra Cantt.														
Total														
Dabhoi Cantt.														
Dabhoi Cantt.														
Total														
Kalol Cantt.														
Kalol Cantt.														
Total														
Navsari Cantt.														
Navsari Cantt.														
Total														
Amreli Cantt.														
Amreli Cantt.														
Total														
Amreli														
Amreli Cantt.														
Amreli														
Total														
Grand Total														

RATANJI DOSABHOY,
Registrar, Vizagapatam.

APPENDIX P.

Appendix

SMALL CAUSE

STATEMENT

Statement showing the detail and mode of execution of Darkhasts disposed of in

NAMES OF COURTS.	Darkhasts disposed of.					Mode of		
	Relating to immoveable property.	Relating to moveable property other than money.	Relating to money.	Relating to other matters.	Total.	Struck off the file.	Disposed of by Razinama or compromise.	Disposed of by money satisfaction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BARODA CITY.								
Sardar Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
City Munsiff Court	...	...	2,258	...	2,258	1,018	644	347
Total...	...	...	2,258	...	2,258	1,018	644	347
BARODA PRANT.								
Baroda Mahal Nyayadhishi ...	...	...	745	...	745	352	57	8
Petlad ,, ,, ...	...	...	1,289	...	1,289	524	297	29
Sinore ,, ,, ...	...	...	78	...	78	46	17	4
Dabhoi ,, ,, ...	...	...	395	...	395	169	118	5
Savli ,, ,, ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Padra ,, ,, ...	...	...	128	...	128	82	35	7
Total...	...	...	2,337	...	2,337	1,175	524	53
KADI PRANT.								
Kadi Mahal Nyayadhishi	...	...	577	...	577	189	123	22
Pattan ,, ,, ...	...	...	997	...	997	210	155	22
Visnagar,, ,, ...	1	...	640	...	641	257	182	7
Dehgam ,, ,, ...	...	...	69	...	69	14	15	2
Sidhpur ,, ,, ...	...	...	166	...	166	53	23	28
Vijapur ,, ,, ...	...	...	478	...	478	162	163	8
Kalol ,, ,, ...	...	...	359	...	359	110	152	2
Total...	1	...	3,266	...	3,267	1,005	816	91
NAVSARI PRANT.								
Prant Nyayadhishi.	...	...	537	...	537	250	105	39
Vyara Mahal ,, ...	...	...	49	...	49	13	13	10
Kathore ,, ,, ...	...	...	609	...	609	251	142	8
Total...	...	...	1,195	...	1,195	517	283	57

P.

SUITS.

No. IV.

the Original Civil Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar in the year 1896-97.

Execution.				Disposed of by auction sale.						REMARKS.
				Of immoveable property.			Of moveable property.			
By granting possession.	By imprisonment.	Under application for stay of execution.	By fixing instalments.	Number of Darkhasts.	Estimated value of the attached property.	Price realized at auction.	Number of Darkhasts.	Estimated value of the attached property.	Price realized at the auction.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	200	...	...	...	...	49	1,393	1,339	
...	...	200	...	...	...	...	49	1,393	1,339	
...	...	315	8	1	10	12	4	127	59	
...	2	406	...	...	...	...	31	924	891	
...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	99	...	...	...	...	3	71	29	
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	53	34	
...	4	831	8	1	10	12	41	1,175	1,013	
2	...	239	...	...	...	...	2	37	38	
...	3	604	...	...	...	...	3	87	82	
...	9	165	...	...	...	...	11	394	270	
...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	54	...	...	...	...	5	60	47	
...	1	139	...	...	...	...	5	87	101	
...	1	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	14	1,333	...	...	...	...	26	615	438	
1	...	131	...	...	...	...	11	332	347	
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	23	25	
...	...	199	...	1	20	22	8	68	67	
1	...	335	...	1	20	22	21	426	439	

SMALL CAUSE

STATEMENT

Statement showing the detail and mode of execution of Darkhasts disposed of in

NAMES OF COURTS.	Darkhasts disposed of,							
	Relating to immoveable property.	Relating to moveable property other than money.	Relating to money.	Relating to other matters.	Total.	Struck off the file.	Disposed of by Pachhama or compromise.	Disposed of by money satisfaction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AMRELI PRANT.								
Prant Nyayadhishi	...	...	640	...	640	214	71	71
Kodinar Mahal Nyayadhishi ..	...	...	167	...	163	24	16	7
Okhamandal .. ,, ...	1	...	333	...	334	110	28	175
Dhari ,, ,, ...	...	...	142	...	142	60	12	5
Total ...	1	...	1,279	...	1,279	438	127	258
ABSTRACT.								
Baroda City Courts	...	...	2,353	...	2,353	1,618	644	347
Prant and Mahal Judges Baroda ...	...	...	2,337	...	2,337	1,175	524	53
,, ,, Kadi ...	1	...	3,286	...	3,287	1,005	810	91
,, ,, Navsari ...	...	...	1,195	...	1,195	617	263	57
,, ,, Amreli ..	1	...	1,278	...	1,279	438	127	238
Total ...	2	...	10,454	...	10,456	4,153	2,374	806
Result for the year 1895-96 ...	...	...	8,456	...	8,456	3,547	1,297	681

SUITS.

No. V.—*Concluded.*

the Original Civil Courts of His Highness the Gaikwar in the year 1896-97.

Mode of execution.										
By granting possession.	By imprisonment.	Under application for stay of execution.	By fixing instalments.	Disposal by auction sale. Of immoveable property. Number of Darkhasts.	Of immoveable property. Estimated value of the attached property.	Of immoveable property. Price realized at auction.	Of moveable property. Number of Darkhasts.	Of moveable property. Estimated value of the attached property.	Of moveable property. Price realized at the auction.	REMARKS.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	245	...	...	...	...	9	249	226	
...	...	106	7	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	17	...	1	15	27	5	19	17	
...	...	63	...	...	...	...	2	42	28	
...	...	433	7	1	15	27	15	311	272	
...	...	200	...	...	...	...	49	1,996	1,339	
...	4	831	8	1	10	12	41	1,175	1,013	
2	14	1,333	...	...	...	...	26	615	453	
1	...	335	...	1	20	22	21	426	439	
...	...	435	2	1	15	27	15	311	272	
3	18	3,132	15	3	45	61	152	3,923	3,551	
..	13	2,784	9	4	286	258	121	3,815	2,821	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,

Registrar, Varisht Court.

SUITS.

No. V.—*Concluded.*

the Original Civil Courts of His Highness the Gaikwar in the year 1896-97.

Mode of execution.										
By granting possession.	By imprisonment.	Under application for stay of execution.	By fixing instalments.	Disposal by auction sale.						Remarks.
				Of immoveable property.			Of moveable property.			
				Number of Darkhasts.	Estimated value of the attached property.	Price realized at auction.	Number of Darkhasts.	Estimated value of the attached property.	Price realized at the auction.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	245	...	...	...	...	9	249	226	
...	...	188	7	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	17	...	1	15	27	8	19	17	
...	...	63	...	...	...	...	2	42	28	
...	...	433	7	1	15	27	15	311	272	
...	...	260	...	...	...	...	49	1,396	1,389	
...	4	631	8	1	10	12	41	1,175	1,013	
2	14	1,333	...	...	...	...	23	615	453	
1	...	835	...	1	20	22	21	426	439	
...	...	439	7	1	15	27	15	311	272	
3	18	3,132	15	3	45	61	152	3,923	3,551	
..	13	2,784	8	4	286	258	121	3,815	2,821	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,

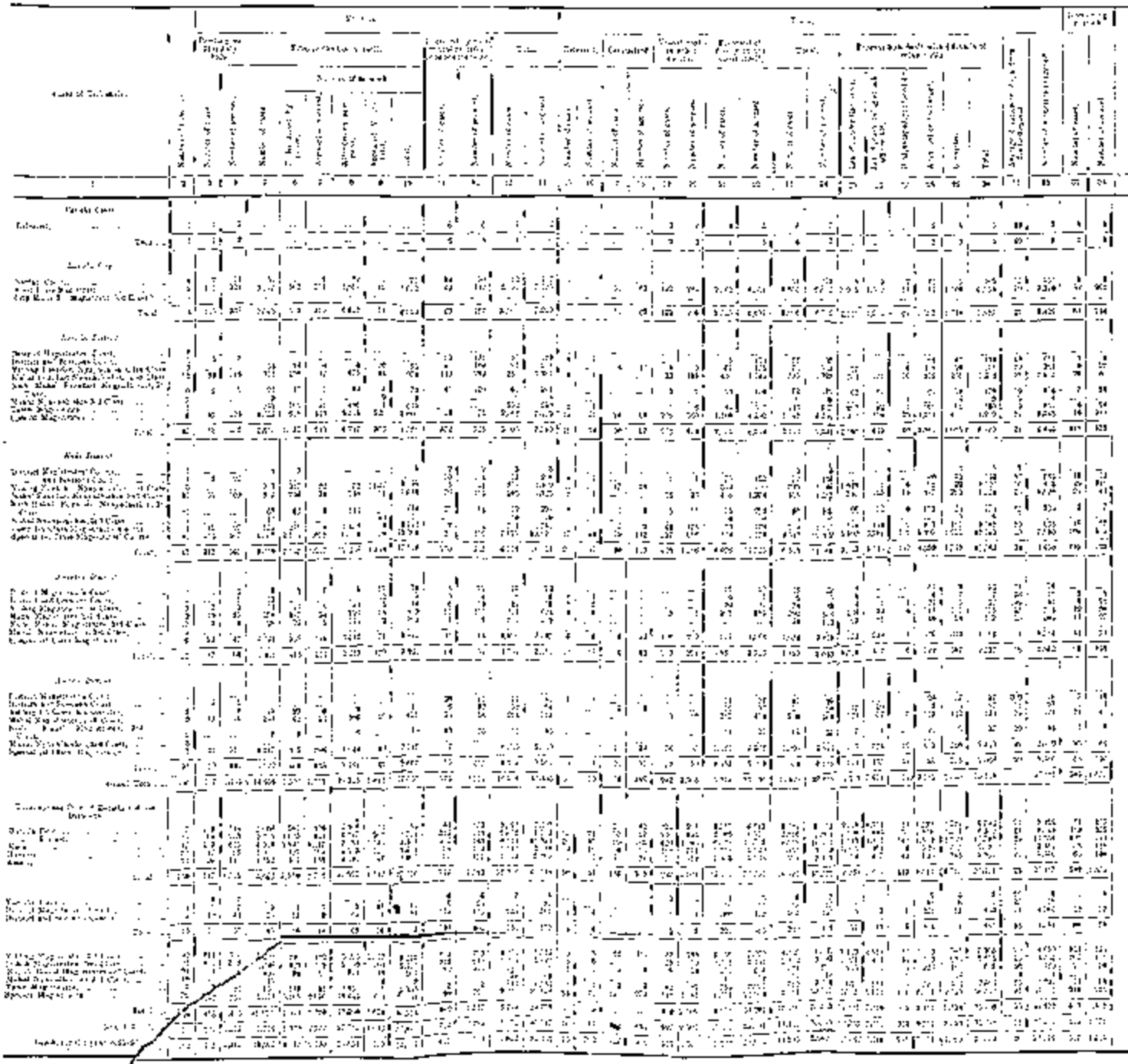
Registrar, Varisht Court.

Appendix Q

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

STATEMENT No. I.

Statement showing the Courts of Criminal and Civil Judicature, their classes and number for trial and summary disposal of the Business of the Year in the Baroda State for 1896-97.



RATANJI DOSABHOY,

Registrar, Varisht Court.

Appendix B.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement showing according to Districts and Courts of Division, the number of Miscellaneous cases disposed of and remaining undisposed of in the Territory of His Highness the Gaekwar during the year 1896—97.

Nature of Cases	Number of Cases											Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Baroda City.													
Remand Cases	1	12	13	1	13	1	1		1	12			
Cases under Act XXV of 1867	1		1		1					1			
Total	2	12	14	1	14	1	1		1	13			
Amreli Prant.													
Total Miscellaneous	1	1	2		2					2			
Village Panchait Appointments	2	11	13	1	14					14			
Mahal	1	1	2		2					2			
Town Magistrate	1		1		1					1			
Magistrates in Charge	4	1	5		5					5			
Total	10	14	24	1	24	1	1		1	24			
Kadi Prant.													
Total Miscellaneous	1	1	2		2					2			
Village Panchait Appointments	2	11	13	1	14					14			
Mahal	1	1	2		2					2			
Town Magistrate	1		1		1					1			
Magistrates in Charge	5	1	6		6					6			
Total	10	14	24	1	25					25			
Navsari Prant.													
Total Miscellaneous	1		1		1					1			
Village Panchait Appointments	3		3		3					3			
Mahal	2	10	12	1	13					13			
Town Magistrate	1		1		1					1			
Magistrates in Charge	6	11	17		17					17			
Total	13	21	34	1	35					35			
Sankheda Prant.													
Total Miscellaneous	1		1		1					1			
Village Panchait Appointments	2	11	13	1	14					14			
Mahal	2	1	3		3					3			
Magistrates in Charge	6	4	10		10					10			
Total	11	16	27	1	28					28			
Mehsana.													
Total Miscellaneous	1		1		1					1			
Village Panchait Appointments	5	11	16	1	17	1				17			
Patan Prant.													
Village Panchait Appointments (1st Class)	12	2	14		14	1	1			14			
Mahal	4	12	16	1	17					17			
Mehsana	3		3		3					3			
Town Magistrate	1		1		1					1			
Magistrates in Charge	16	15	31	2	33	1	12			33			
Total	36	29	65	3	68	2	13			68			
Grand Total	81	116	197	7	204	5	16	1	2	204	13		
Result for the year 1895-96	96	102	198	6	204	11	17	1	2	211	11		

RATANJI DOSABHOY,

Registrar, Varishth Court.

Appendix S.

Criminal Justice.

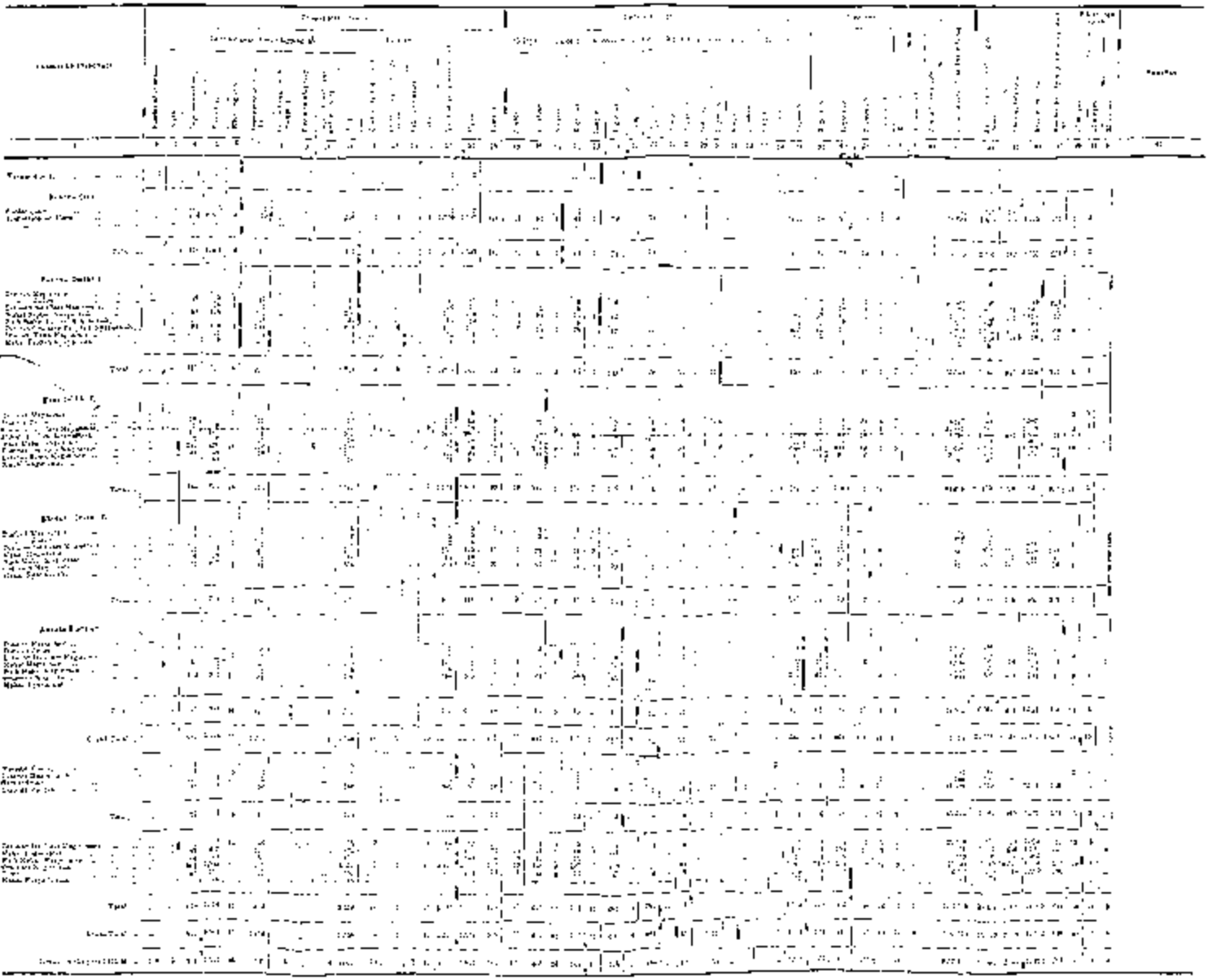
STATEMENT No. III.

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence in the Courts of His Highness the Gaikwar in the year 1896-97.

Description of offences.	Disposed of finally during the year (including last year's arrears).		How dealt with (details of columns 3)			Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of accused.	Acquitted, discharged or let off.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or pardoned.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Offences against public tranquility.						
(1) Riot.	127	610	751	48	13	
(2) Other offences.	70	335	310	14	1	
2. Offences relating to coins.	7	17	16	1	...	
3. Offences by or against public servants.						
(1) Bribery.	3	3	3	...	...	
(2) Other offences.	41	50	23	26	5	
4. Offences against public justice.						
(1) Perjury.	20	43	41	5	2	
(2) Other offences.	240	300	235	72	2	
5. Offences against human body.						
(1) Murder.	38	63	55	15	1	
(2) Culpable homicide, not amounting to murder	21	43	34	9	...	
(3) Grievous hurt.	125	284	310	71	1	
(4) Miscarriage	4	7	3	4	...	
(5) Rape.	8	12	8	3	1	
(6) Other Offences.	4,779	11,823	11,186	600	92	
6. Offences against property.						
(1) Theft.	1,636	2,774	1,480	1,285	9	
(2) Robbery.	199	391	285	113	1	
(3) Dacoity.	91	100	86	13	1	
(4) House-breaking.	289	328	141	152	2	
(5) Dishonestly receiving stolen property.	109	165	83	59	8	
(6) Criminal breach of trust.	275	245	201	35	9	
(7) Cheating.	116	199	173	11	12	
(8) Arson.	51	128	119	7	...	
(9) Other offences.	1,980	5,376	5,309	211	34	
7. Offences relating to documents.						
(1) Forgery.	25	85	74	1	10	
(2) Other offences.	38	112	89	18	5	
8. Offences relating to marriage.						
(1) Adultery.	31	69	57	9	4	
(2) Enticing away married women.	234	584	528	31	25	
(3) Other offences.	126	248	196	33	9	
9. Miscellaneous offences.	4,913	7,778	4,869	2,792	116	
Total.	15,211	35,691	29,520	5,758	313	
Result for the year 1895-96.	14,787	30,884	25,303	4,918	246	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,
Registrar, Varisht Court.

STATEMENT No. IV



BALANCE SHEET,

Appendix U.

STATEMENT No. V.

Criminal Justice.

Statement showing the result of appeals and revision cases in the Courts of His Highness the Gaekwar's territory in the year 1896-97.

Names of Courts.	Pending on the 31st July 1896.		Received during the year 1896-97.		Total for disposal.		Disposed of.		Nature of disposal as regards prisoners affected.				Average duration in days from file to disposal.	Remaining undisposed of.		Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Decisions reversed.			Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	
											By ordering new trials.	Otherwise.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Varient Court.																
Regular appeals, ...	3	11	18	81	23	42	22	41	23	4	...	14	84	1	1	
Second Appeals, ...	2	8	12	20	14	23	13	21	11	1	...	9	64	1	2	
Appeals against acquittals, ...	8	33	16	37	24	75	23	67	30	5	6	20	112	1	8	
Appeals against enhancement of sentences, ...	1	5	1	2	2	7	2	7	6	1	...	...	117	...	...	
Revision cases, ...	6	9	267	523	272	532	255	476	249	87	100	40	84	17	56	
Total, ...	21	66	314	613	335	679	315	612	325	98	106	83	92	20	67	
District Judges.																
Regular Appeals.																
Baroda District Court, ...	10	15	105	165	115	180	112	177	53	19	1	104	97	3	3	
Kadi ,, ,, ...	8	33	137	210	145	275	120	228	130	43	2	47	89	25	47	
Navsari ,, ,, ...	4	14	39	50	43	64	43	64	37	6	...	21	43	...	...	
Amreli ,, ,, ...	3	5	73	108	76	113	65	100	75	5	...	20	94	12	13	
Total, ...	25	69	334	553	379	632	340	569	301	73	3	192	55	39	63	
Appeals against Discharge.																
Baroda District Court, ...	8	35	...	...	8	35	8	65	28	...	7	...	109	...	...	
Kadi ,, ,, ...	10	28	1	1	11	29	11	29	21	...	8	...	105	...	...	
Navsari ,, ,, ...	2	2	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	130	...	...	
Amreli ,, ,, ...	5	12	...	...	5	12	5	12	8	4	...	...	191	...	...	
Total, ...	25	77	1	1	26	78	26	78	59	4	15	...	123	...	...	
Total of all the Appeals.																
Regular appeals, ...	30	80	332	595	402	674	362	610	324	77	3	206	30	40	64	
Special appeals, ...	2	3	12	20	14	23	13	21	11	1	...	9	64	1	2	
Appeals against acquittals, ...	8	33	16	37	24	75	23	67	30	5	6	20	112	1	8	
Appeals against discharge, ...	25	77	1	1	26	78	26	78	59	4	15	...	123	...	...	
Appeals for enhancement of sentences, ...	1	5	1	2	2	7	2	7	6	1	...	...	117	...	...	
Revision cases, ...	6	9	267	523	273	532	255	476	249	87	100	40	84	17	56	
Total, ...	71	212	669	1,177	740	1,389	681	1,259	685	175	124	275	51	59	130	
Result for the year 1895-96, ...	123	275	768	1,516	891	1,790	810	1,578	1,009	118	169	282	53	71	212	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,

Registrar, Varishth Court.

Appendix V.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

STATEMENT No. VI.

Statement showing the number of Miscellaneous Criminal appeals filed, disposed of and remaining undisposed of in the Courts of His Highness the Gackwar in the year 1896-97.

NAMES OF COURTS.	Pending on 31st July 1896.	Filed during the year.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending on 31st July 1897.	Average duration in days from file to disposal.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Varisht Court.	9	23	32	31	1	112	
PRANT MAGISTRATES AND PRANT JUDGES.							
Baroda Prant Magistrate.	...	1	1	1	...	161	
Baroda Prant Judge.	6	40	46	39	7	79	
Kadi Prant Magistrate.	...	1	1	1	...	42	
,, ,, Judge.	6	27	33	24	9	53	
Navsari Prant Magistrate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, ,, Judge.	...	5	5	3	2	24	
Amreli Prant Magistrate	1	...	1	1	...	197	
,, ,, Judge.	2	14	13	13	3	131	
Total...	15	88	103	82	21	79	
Grand Total...	24	111	135	113	22	31	
Result for the year 1895-96...	57	324	381	357	24	67	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,

Registrar, Varisht Court.

Appendix. W.

Criminal Justice.

STATEMENT No. VII.

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of cases disposed of by Judges on appeal from the decisions of the several Magistrates in the year 1896-97.

Magistrates, appeals from whose decisions were disposed of by the Judges.	Appeals disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					REMARKS.
					Number of prisoners the sentences against whom were reversed.			
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the sentences against whom were modified.	By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Regular Appeals.								
By the Baroda Prant Judge.								
Baroda First Class Magistrate, Ghoekanta, Rao Saheb Martand Bapuji.	15	22	4	2	...	16	16	
Rao Bahadur Ramchandra D. Fadke.	2	3	1	...	...	2	2	
Baroda First Class Magistrate, Fatepura, Khan Saheb Meherwanji Edulji.	9	23	3	3	...	17	17	
Khan Saheb Pestanji Cursetji. ...	2	3	1	...	...	2	2	
Baroda Second Class Honorary Magistrate, Ghoekanta, Ajam Devrao Govind.	8	9	5	...	...	4	4	
Baroda City Nyayadhish, Ravji P. Pandit.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Dabhoi 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Manirai Trikamrai. ...	8	9	2	...	1	6	7	
Rao Saheb Bhogilal Ishwar. ...	2	5	...	...	...	5	5	
Baroda Mahal Magistrate, Baburao Narayan.	7	12	5	...	...	7	7	
Petlad First Class Magistrate, Kashinath Vishnu.	7	8	2	3	...	3	3	
Padra 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Ramrao Raoji.... ...	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	
Padra 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Amratrai Mahipatrao. ...	6	12	7	2	...	8	8	
Petlad Division Magistrate, Rao Saheb Maneklal Sakarlal. ...	2	4	3	...	...	1	1	
Savli 2nd Class Magistrate, Khan Saheb Ratanji Dosabhai. ...	3	3	1	1	...	1	1	
Shiswa Peta Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Madhavrai Gulabrai.	4	5	...	2	...	3	3	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of cases disposed of by Judges on appeal from the decisions of the several Magistrates in the year 1896-97.—*Contd.*

Magistrates, appeals from whose decisions were disposed of by the Judges.	Appeals disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the sentences against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners the sentences against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By the Baroda Prant Judge.—Contd.								
Shiswa Peta Mahal Magistrate, 2nd Class, Gopalrai Anandrai...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Dabhoi Division 1st Class Magistrate, E. B. Shivram Ramchandra.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Dabhoi Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Manekbhai Jasbhai.	1	3	...	...	...	3	3	
Saukheda Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Amratlal Damodar.	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	
Sankheda Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Santokbhai Ranchodbhai.	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	
Choranda Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Ramchandra Vishnu....	3	4	...	2	...	2	2	
Potlad Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Baburao Gopal.	3	4	2	...	...	2	2	
Chandod Peta Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Rango Narayan.	3	8	1	...	...	7	7	
Waghodia Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Baburao Raoji.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Sankheda Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Shivram Ramchandra	3	4	...	...	...	4	4	
Tilakwada Peta Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Balwantrao Narayan.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Waso town 3rd Class Magistrate, Acting, Tatyaji Appaji. ...	4	8	4	...	...	4	4	
Potlad Naib Mahal 3rd Class Magistrate, Acting, Hathibhai Amichand.	2	4	3	...	...	1	1	
Fatepura Magistrate, 3rd Class, Acting. Nanaji Sindram. ...	2	6	5	...	...	1	1	
Miyagaum Magistrate, 3rd Class, Acting, Harinarayan Trimbakram.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of cases disposed of by Judges on appeal from the decisions of the several Magistrates in the year 1896-97.—*Contd.*

Magistrates, appeals from whose decisions were disposed of by the Judges.	Appeals disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the sentences against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners the sentences against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By the Baroda Prant Judge.—Contd.								
Baroda City Nyayadhish, Raoji P. Pandit.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
R. B. Baroda Naib Prant Nyayadhish, Govindbhai Hathibhai...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Total, ...	112	177	53	19	1	134	105	
By the Kadi District Judge.								
Kalol 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Parmanand Bholabhai.	4	4	1	1	...	2	2	
Sidhpur 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Maganlal Luxmi Shankar.	12	18	12	...	...	6	6	
Visnagar 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Sarabhai Wahalabhai.	7	9	7	2	...	...	...	
Vijapur 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Govindrao Ramaji. ...	5	6	1	5	...	...	...	
Visnagar 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Amratrai Mahipatrai....	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Patan 1st Class Magistrate, Khan Saheb Pestonji Ratanji. ...	11	23	20	1	...	2	2	
Kadi Division 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Prahlad Sevakram.	3	5	4	...	...	1	1	
Vadnagar and Mehesana 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Ramrao Raoji.	19	23	15	4	1	3	4	
Kadi 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Khandubhai Nagarji. ...	7	7	6	...	...	1	1	
Kadi 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Dolatrai Bapubhai. ...	7	19	13	3	...	3	3	
Patan Division 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Bhagwanji Nagji.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of cases disposed of by Judges on appeal from the decisions of the several Magistrates in the year 1896-97.—*Contd.*

Magistrates, appeals from whose decisions were disposed of by the Judges.	Appeals disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					REMARKS.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the sentences against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners the sentences against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By the Kadi District Judge.—Contd.								
Kadi Division 1st Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Gopallal Madhavlal.	2	6	6	...	...	...	...	
Sidhpur Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Anantrao Bhagwant.	3	10	5	1	...	4	4	
Rao Saheb Mancharam Bhagwanji, Sidhpur 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Rao Saheb Devshankar Dajibhai, Sidhpur 2nd Class Magistrate...	3	19	16	...	1	2	3	
Rao Saheb Ganesh Vithal Vadnagar Peta Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	4	...	...	...	4	4	
Rao Saheb Chaganlal Kasandas, Wadavli Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Manibhai Balaji, Kadi Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate. ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Rao Saheb Hari Bhikaji Waghle, Mehesana Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Rao Saheb Jamiyatram Shambhuram, Wadnagar and Kheralu 1st Class Magistrate.	8	15	10	3	...	2	2	
Rao Saheb Vinayak Balkrishna, Debegaam Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	6	11	4	1	...	6	6	
Rao Saheb Bholanath Karunashunkar, Atarsumbha Peta Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Bhikaram Govindram, Vijapur Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Khan Saheb Nanabhai Pestonji, Vadavli Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Ranchodlal Narotam, Harij Peta Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	5	5	2	...	...	3	3	
Rao Saheb Ravji Motibhai, Kalol Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate....	3	5	4	...	...	1	1	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of cases disposed of by Judges on appeal from the decisions of the several Magistrates in the year 1896-97.—Contd.

Magistrates, appeals from whose decisions were disposed of by the Judges.	Appeals disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the sentences against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners the sentences against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By the Kadi District Judge.—Contd.								
Khan Saheb Meherwanji Manekji, Patan Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	2	3	.....	...	...	3	3	
Rao Saheb Baburao Narayan, Dehegaum Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	19	.....	19	...	...	...	
Total. ...	120	228	135	43	2	47	49	
BY THE NAVSARI DISTRICT JUDGE.								
Navsari 1st Class Magistrate, Khan Saheb Pestonji Cursetji.	17	23	17	4	...	2	2	
Rao Saheb Wasudeo Daji. ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Wasudeo Daji, Kathor 1st Class Magistrate.	5	8	3	...	...	5	5	
Rao Saheb Luxman Sadashiv, Vyara 1st Class Magistrate. ...	4	4	.....	1	...	3	3	
Vyara Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate. Rao Saheb Bhagwanji Harinand.	1	1	.....	...	...	1	1	
Vyara Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Chotalal Babarbhai	1	1	.....	1	...	...	...	
Ajam Shitaram Trimbak, Vyara Naib Mahal 3rd Class Magistrate.	3	3	1	...	...	2	2	
Rao Saheb Devshankar Hanjibhai, Mahuwa Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Ajam Narayan Madhav, Mahuwa Naib Mahal Magistrate, 3rd Class.	1	3	.....	...	...	3	3	
Rao Saheb Govind Shridhar, Kamrej Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Rao Sahebs Palsana Mahal Magistrates, Sadashiv Mahadeo and Runchodji Raghunath. ...	1	1	.....	...	...	1	1	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of cases disposed of by Judges on appeal from the decisions of the several Magistrates in the year 1896-97.—Contd.

Magistrates, appeals from whose decisions were disposed of by the Judges.	Appeals disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the sentences against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners the sentences against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By the Navsari District Judge.—Contd.								
Rao Saheb Palsana Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Sadashiv Mahadeo.	2	11	11	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Shivram Ramchandra, Velacha Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Ajam Ranchodlal Harilal, Velacha Naib Mahal 3rd Class Magistrate.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Rao Saheb Khanderao Ganesh, Navsari Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	2	3	...	...	...	3	3	
Total. ...	43	61	37	6	...	21	21	
BY THE AMRELI DISTRICT JUDGE.								
Rao Saheb Amreli 1st Class Magistrate, Luxman Govind. ...	32	45	39	2	...	5	5	
Rao Bahadur Mulshankar Jethal Amreli Division 1st Class Magistrate.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Rao Saheb Rangnath Shambhunath, Amreli 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Krishnaji Babirav, Damnagar Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Bhimkata Peta Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate, Rao Saheb Jamnadas Gangaram.	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Madhavrao W. Bendre.	2	7	7	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Bupshankar Morarji, Dhari 1st Class Magistrate. ...	5	8	5	2	...	1	1	
Rao Saheb Luxman Narayan, Dhari Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	2	4	3	1	...	...	...	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of cases disposed of by Judges on appeal from the decisions of the several Magistrates in the year 1896-97.—*Contd.*

Magistrates, appeals from whose decisions were disposed of by the Judges.	Appeals disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the sentences against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners the sentences against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By the Amreli District Judge.—Contd.								
Rao Saheb Keshavrao Ramchandra, Khamba Peta Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	
Rao Saheb Venishankar Rewashankar, Okhamandal 1st Class Magistrate.	6	11	8	...	...	3	3	
Rao Saheb Rangnath Shambhunath, Okhamandal Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	2	3	1	...	...	2	2	
Rao Saheb Narayan Vishwanath, Bet Peta Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	4	4	1	...	...	3	3	
Rao Saheb Kashinath Chimanrao, Kodinar 1st Class Magistrate...	4	5	3	...	...	2	2	
Rao Saheb Bhagubhai Hajibhai, Kodinar Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Total. ...	65	100	75	5	...	20	20	
Grand Total of Regular Appeals.	340	569	301	73	3	192	195	
APPEALS AGAINST ACQUITTALS.								
Rao Bahadur Martandrao Bapuji, Baroda Ghi Kanta 1st Class Magistrate.	3	3	...	...	3	...	3	
Khan Saheb Meherwanji Edulji, Fatepura 1st Class Magistrate.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Manilal Trikamrai, Dabhoi 1st Class Magistrate ...	2	9	9	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Kashinath Vishnu, Petlad 1st Class Magistrate. ...	1	18	18	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Baburao Narayan, Baroda Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	4	...	...	4	...	4	
Total. ...	8	35	28	...	7	...	7	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of cases disposed of by Judges on appeal from the decisions of the several Magistrate in the year 1896-97.—*Concld.*

Magistrates, appeals from whose decisions were disposed of by the Judges.	Appeals disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the sentences against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners the sentences against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KADI DISTRICT.								
Rao Saheb Parmanand Bholabhai, Kalol 1st Class Magistrate.	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Maganlal Luxmiram, Sidhpur 1st Class Magistrate ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Khan Saheb Pestamji Ratanji, Patan 1st Class Magistrate. ...	4	11	7	...	4	...	4	
Rao Saheb Kadi Mahal Magistrate, Manibhai Balaji... ...	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Jamiyatram Shambhuram, Vadnagar and Khera'u 1st Class Magistrate.	3	9	5	...	4	...	4	
Rao Saheb Baburao Narayan. Dehegaum Mahal 2nd Class Magistrate.	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Total. ...	11	29	21	...	8	...	8	
NAVSARI DISTRICT.								
Khan Saheb Pestamji Cursetji, 1st Class Magistrate, Navsari...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Govind Shridhar, Kamrej Mahal Magistrate. ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Total. ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
AMRELI DISTRICT.								
Rao Saheb Luxman Govind, Amreli Damnagar 1st Class Magistrate.	4	7	3	4	...	...	...	
Rao Saheb Kashinath Chimanrao. Kodinar 1st Class Magistrate...	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	
Total. ...	5	12	8	4	...	...	...	
Grand total of appeals against acquittals.	26	78	59	4	15	...	15	
Grand Total. ...	386	647	360	77	18	192	210	

RATANJI DOSABHOY,
Registrar, Varisht Court.

Appendix X.

Criminal Justice.

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Statement showing particulars of the total number of Criminal appeals and revision cases disposed of by the Varisht Court in the year 1896-97.

Officers who passed the original decisions.	Disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					REMARKS.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
REGULAR APPEALS.								
M. K. B. Jamsetji Dorabji, Baroda Prant Nyayadhish. ...	5	12	9	...	...	3	3	
M. R. B. Gajanan Bapuji Kothari, Baroda Prant Nyayadhish.	4	6	...	2	...	4	4	
M. R. B. Damubhai Dahyabhai Baroda Prant Joint Judge. ...	1	5	...	...	...	5	5	
M. R. B. Gajanan Bapuji Kothari, Kadi Prant Judge.	9	13	10	2	...	1	1	
M. K. B. Hirji Pestanji Wadia, Kadi Prant Judge.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
M. R. B. Madhavram Narbheram, Joint Judge, Kadi.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
M. R. B. Raghunath Sakharam Dali, Amreli Prant Judge. ...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Total. ...	22	41	23	4	...	14	14	
SPECIAL APPEALS.								
M. K. B. Jamsetji Dorabji Khandalevala. Baroda Prant Judge.	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
M. R. B. Gajanan Bapuji Kothari, Baroda Prant Judge...	2	9	2	...	...	7	7	
M. R. B. Ramchandra Dinker Phatke. Baroda Joint Judge ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
M. R. B. Gajanan Bapuji Kothari, Kadi Prant Judge.	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
M. K. B. Hirji Pestanji Wadia, Kadi Prant Judge.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of Criminal appeals and revision cases disposed of by the Varisht Court in the year 1896-97.—Contd.

Officers who passed the original decisions.	Disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SPECIAL APPEALS.—*Contd.*								
M. R. B. Raghunath Sakharam Dali, Kadi Prant Judge. ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
M. R. B. Damubhai Dahyabhai Kadi Joint Judge.	2	2	1	...	...	1	1	
M. R. B. Harilal Harsadrai Druve, Navsari Prant Judge. ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
M. K. B. Hirji Pestanji Wadia, Navsari Prant Judge.	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Total. ...	13	21	11	1	...	9	9	
APPEALS AGAINST ACQUITTALS.								
M. R. B. Damubhai Dahyabhai, Baroda Joint Judge.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
M. R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai, Baroda Joint Judge.	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	
M. R. B. Madhavram Narbheram, Sardar Court Judge.	2	9	1	5	3	...	3	
M. R. B. Harilal Harsadrai Dhruva, Navsari Prant Judge.	1	17	1	...	...	16	16	
M. K. B. Hirji Pestanji Wadia, Navsari Prant Judge.	2	4	3	...	...	1	1	
M. R. B. Ramchandra Dinker Phadke, Navsari Prant Judge...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
M. R. B. Raghunath Sakharam Dali, Amreli Prant Judge. ...	5	12	11	...	...	1	1	
K. S. Morwanji Edalji, Fatepura Magistrate.	1	2	...	...	2	...	2	
R. S. Devrao Govind, Ghikanté, Honorary Magistrate.	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Manirai Trikamrai, Dabhoi 1st Class Magistrate.	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Baburao Gopal Kibe, Petlad Mahal Magistrate.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
R. S. Maganlal Laxmiram, Sidhpur 1st Class Magistrate. ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of Criminal appeals and revision cases disposed of by the Varisht Court in the year 1896-97.—*Contd.*

Officers who passed the original decisions.	Disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were reversed: By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Appeals Against Acquittals.								
R. S. Anandrao Raghunath, Sinore Mahal Magistrate. ...	1	5	4	...	...	1	1	
R. S. Manekbaram Bhagwanji, Sidhpur Mahal Magistrate. ...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Kashinath Chimanrao Barve, Kodinar 1st Class Magistrate.	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	
Total... ...	23	67	36	5	6	20	26	
Appeals for Enhancement of Punishment.								
M. R. B. Damubhai Dahyabhai, Joint Judge, Baroda	2	7	6	1	...	...	...	
Total... ...	2	7	6	1	...	...	...	
Revision Cases.								
M. K. B. Jamsetji Dorabji, Baroda Prant Judge	7	11	9	2	...	...	...	
M. R. B. Ramchandra Dinker Phadke, Naib Prant Nyayadhish, Baroda Gheekanta Magistrate, 1st Class	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	
R. B. Martand Bapuji	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
R. B. Ramchandra Dinker Phadke	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
R. B. Martand Bapuji and Honorary Magistrate Deorao Govind.	2	2	...	...	1	1	2	
R. B. Martand Bapuji and Honorary Magistrate Bhaskerrao Ramaji	2	10	7	...	3	...	3	
R. B. Martand Bapuji and Honorary Magistrate Shankerrao Gangadhar	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of Criminal appeals and revision cases disposed of by the Varisht Court in the year 1896-97.—*Contd.*

Officers who passed the original decisions.	Disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					REMARKS.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
REVISION CASES.—*Contd.*								
Ajam Deorao Govind, Gheekanta 1st Class Magistrate	8	8	5	3	...	...	...	
K. S. Merwanji Edalji, Futehpura Magistrate	24	28	6	...	21	1	22	
K. S. Pestanji Cursetji Futehpura Magistrate	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Petlad 1st Class Magistrates.								
R. S. Kashinath Visnu Bhupatker	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	
R. S. Kashinath Visnu Bhupatker and Honorary Magistrate Manekbhai Jawherishanker ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
R. S. Chimanrai Motibhai, Sinore 2nd Class Magistrate	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	
Dabhoi 1st Class Magistrates.								
R. S. Manirai Trikamrai... ...	6	8	7	1	...	...	...	
R. S. Manirai Trikamrai and R. S. Manekbhai Jasbhai Mahal Magistrate...	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	
R. S. Baburao Narayen, Baroda Mahal Magistrate 2nd Class. ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Ramrao Raoji, Padra Magistrate 1st Class.	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	
Sankheda 2nd Class Magistrates.								
R. S. Shivram Ramchandra Kashiker....	2	6	3	...	3	...	3	
R. S. Shivram Ramchandra Kashikor and R. S. Amritlal Damodar, MahalMagistrate. ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Manekbhai Jasbhai, Dabhoi Mahal Magistrate.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
K. S. Ratanji Dosabhai, Jarod Magistrate 2nd Class.	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Baburao Ravji Chavhan, Vaghodia Mahal Magistrate 2nd Class.	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	
R. S. Rango Narayen, Chandod Mahal Magistrate 2nd Class....	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	
Siva Peta Mahal Magistrates, 2nd Class.								
R. S. Gopalrai Anandrai. ...	3	3	...	...	3	...	3	
R. S. Madhavrai Gulabrai. ...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of Criminal appeals and revision cases disposed of by the Varisht Court in the year 1896-97.—*Contd.*

Officers who passed the original decisions.	Disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners the decisions in favour of or against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
REVISION CASES.—*Contd.*								
Ajam, Vahlabhai Premanand, Vaso Town Magistrate 3rd Class.	1	2	...	...	2	...	2	
Total. ...	79	106	47	21	34	6	40	
KADI PRANT.								
Kadi Prant Judges.								
M. R. B. Gajanan Bapuji Kothari.	7	12	12	...	...	...	...	
M. K. B. Hirji Pestanji Wadia. ...	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	
R. B. Prahlad Sevakram, Kadi Vibhag Magistrate.	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Vadavli Magistrates 2nd Class.								
K. S. Nanabhai Pestanji. ...	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	
K. S. Nanabhai Pestanji, and R. S. Chaganlal Karsandas Mahal Magistrate.	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
R. S. Jamietram Sambhuram. ...	11	31	14	...	17	...	17	
R. S. Jamietram Sambhuram and R. S. Ramchandra Mukund Naib Mahal Magistrate. ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	
R. S. Jamietram and R. S. Chaganlal Karsandas, Mahal Magistrate.	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Hari Bhicaji, Mohsana Mahal Magistrate.	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Vinayek Balkrisna, Dehgam Magistrate 2nd Class.	7	7	4	2	...	1	1	
R. S. Vinayek Balkrisna and R. S. Baburao Narayen, Mahal Magistrate.	8	8	6	...	2	...	2	
R. S. Sarabhai Valabhai, Magistrate 1st Class.	3	5	5	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Ramrao Raoji, Magistrate 1st Class....	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
K. S. Pestanji Ratanji, Patan Magistrate 1st Class.	8	15	7	3	2	3	5	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of Criminal appeals and revision cases disposed of by the Varisht Court in the year 1896-97.—*Contd.*

Officers who passed the original decisions.	Disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners the, decisions in favour of or against whom were reversed			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kadi Prant Judges.—Contd.								
K. S. Pestanji Ratanji, and Dhanjibhai Merwanji, Honorary Magistrate.	1	2	.....	.....	2	...	2	
K. S. Pestanji Ratanji and Nathumia Jivania, Honorary Magistrate.	1	13	13	.....	...	...	...	
R. S. Jamietram Shambhuram, Kadi Town Magistrate, and R. S. Manibhai Balaji, Mahal Magistrate.	1	1	1	.....	...	...	...	
R. S. Govindrao Ramaji, Vijapur Magistrate 1st Class.	4	9	3	4	2	...	2	
R. S. Govindrao Ramaji and Ajam Vaman Madhav, Naib Mahal Magistrate.	1	1	1	.....	...	...	...	
R. S. Govindrao Ramaji and R. S. Bhagvanji Harichand. ...	1	13	13	.....	...	...	...	
Mehsana 1st Class Magistrates, R. S. Jamietram Shambhuram.	1	2	2	.....	...	...	...	
R. S. Ramrao Ravji.	2	2	.....	2	...	...	...	
R. S. Ramrao Ravji and Ajam Gopalbhai Vrajbhai, Naib Mahal Magistrate.	2	2	.....	.....	...	2	2	
Dehgam Mahal Magistrate, 2nd Class.	5	7	6	1	...	...	...	
Dehgam Mahal Magistrate 2nd Class and R. S. Bhagvanji Harichand. ...	1	1	1	.....	...	...	...	
Sidhpur 1st Class Magistrates, R. S. Maganlal Laxmishanker. ...	12	26	9	.....	17	...	17	
R. S. Maganlal Laxmishanker, and Ajam Anandrao Bhagvant, Naib Mahal Magistrate. ...	4	18	3	2	13	...	13	
R. S. Maganlal Laxmishanker, and R. S. Devshanker Dajibhai, Mahal Magistrate.	1	1	.....	.....	...	1	1	
Kalol Magistrates 1st Class. R. S. Premanand Bholabhai. ...	7	17	15	2	...	...	...	
R. S. Premanand Bholabhai, and R. S. Ravjibhai Motibhai, Mahal Magistrate.	4	4	.....	4	...	...	...	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of Criminal appeals and revision cases disposed of by the Varisht Court in the year 1896-97.—*Contd.*

Officers who passed the original decisions.	Disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners the decisions in favour of or against whom were reversed			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kadi Prant Judges.—Contd.								
R. S. Premanand Bholabhai, and Ajam Balvant Malhar, Naib Mahal Magistrate.	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Pattan Mahal Magistrate, K. S. Merwanji Maneckji.	2	7	...	...	7	...	7	
Kheralu Magistrates 1st Class.								
R. S. Ramrao Ravji.	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Ramrao Ravji and Ajam Maganlal Kalidas, Naib Mahal Magistrate.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Kadi Magistrates 1st Class.								
K. S. Pestanji Ratanji.	5	7	5	2	...	...	...	
K. S. Pestanji Ratanji and Ajam Keshavlal Chaganlal, Naib Mahal Magistrate.	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Khandubhai Nagerji. ...	3	6	4	2	...	...	...	
R. S. Khandubhai Nagerji and R. S. Manibhai Balaji, Mahal Magistrate.	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Chaganlal Karsandas. Vadavli Mahal Magistrate. ...	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Munchharam Bhagvanji, Sidhpur Mahal Magistrate 2nd Class.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
R. S. Munchharam Bhagvanji and R. S. Devshanker Dajibhai.	1	7	7	...	...	...	...	
Vadnagar Magistrates 1st Class.								
R. S. Ramrao Ravji.	2	5	4	1	...	...	...	
R. S. Jamietram Shambhuram ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
K. S. Pestanji Ratanji and R. S. Ganesh Vithal. Peta Mahal Magistrate, Vadnagar. ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Manibhai Balaji. Kadi Mahal Magistrate 2nd Class....	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Bhicuram Govindram, Vijapur Mahal Magistrate 2nd Class.	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	
R. S. Bholanath Karunashanker. Atarsumba Peta Mahal Magistrate.	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	
Visnagar Municipality.	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Vadnagar Peta Mahal Magistrate R. S. Ganesh Vithal.	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	
Total. ...	135	281	176	34	62	9	71	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of Criminal appeals and revision cases disposed of by the Varisht Court in the year 1896-97.—*Contd.*

Officers who passed the original decisions.	Disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NAVSARI PRANT.								
M. R. B. Khaserao Bhagvantrao, Navsari Prant Magistrate. ...	1	10	...	10	...	...	...	
M. K. B. Hirji Pestanji Wadia, Navsari Prant Judge.	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Navsari Magistrates 1st Class, R. S. Vasudev Daji.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
K. S. Pestanji Kharsetji and Pestanji Barjorji, Esq., Honorary Magistrate, ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Kathore Magistrates 1st Class R. S. Vasudev Daji	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
R. S. Vasudev Daji and Mohanlal Laxmichand, Honorary Magistrate.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
R. S. Bavji Parashram Pandit. ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
R. S. Laxman Sadashiv Godbole, Vyara Magistrate 1st Class. ...	2	7	3	4	...	...	...	
K. S. Pestanji Cursetji, Gandevi Magistrate and Harrai Bapuji, Honorary Magistrate. ...	2	4	...	...	4	...	4	
R. S. Vasudev Daji, Velachha Magistrate 1st Class and Banchhodlal Hiralal, Naib Mahal Magistrate.	1	3	...	...	...	3	3	
R. S. Bhagvanji Harichand, Vyara Mahal Magistrate 2nd Class.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Vakal Peta Mahal Magistrates 2nd Class, ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	
R. S. Antaji Ramchandra. ...	1	14	...	14	...	...	...	
R. S. Keshav Atmaram.								
Total. ...	16	47	4	32	4	7	11	
AMRELI PRANT.								
M. R. B. Raghunath Sakharam Dali, Prant Judge.	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Laxman Govind Ghanekar, Amreli Prant Magistrate, 1st Class.	6	12	7	...	...	5	5	

Statement showing the particulars of the total number of Criminal appeals and revision cases disposed of by the Varisht Court in the year 1896-97.—*Concld.*

Officers who passed the original decisions.	Disposed of.		Mode of disposal.					Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of prisoners affected.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were confirmed.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were modified.	Number of prisoners, the decisions in favour of or against whom were reversed.			
					By ordering new trial.	Otherwise.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AMRELI PRANT.—*Concld.*								
R. S. Laxman Govind Ghanekar and Ajam Bapu Raghunath, Naib Mahal Magistrate. ...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	
R. S. Venishanker Rewashanker, Okhamandal 1st Class Magistrate.	7	12	6	...	...	6	6	
R. S. Sitaram Daji, Mahal Magistrate.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Krishnaji Bhairav, Damnagar 2nd Class Magistrate. ...	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	
R. S. Kashinath Chimanrao Barve, Kodinar Magistrate 1st Class.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Rupshanker Morarji, Dhari Magistrate 1st Class.	2	2	1	...	...	1	1	
R. S. Narayan Viswanath, Bet Peta Mahal Magistrate 2nd Class.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
R. S. Keshavrao Ramchandra, Khamba Peta Mahal Magistrate 2nd Class.	1	2	1	...	...	1	1	
R. S. Bhagubhai Dajibhai, Kodinar Mahal Magistrate 2nd Class.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Total. ...	25	40	22	...	...	18	18	

RATANJI DOSABHAI,

Registrar, Varisht Court.

Appendix Y.

STATEMENT No. I.

Statement showing the total number of documents presented for Registration, and the total income and expenditure, of the Registration Department for the year 1896-97.

Serial number.	Name of Office.	Total number of documents presented for registration during the year.	Income in Babashai. Total amount of ordinary Registration Fees.	Total amount of copying Fees.	Total amount of other receipts.	Total (Columns 4-5-6).	Total expenditure in Babashai.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	* Office of the Mukhya-Adhikari, (Chief controlling Authority).	...	...	...	0 11 10	0 11 10	6,311 14 7§	
2	Nondhani Tapasni Kamdar, (Inspector.)	...	...	...	0 0 10	0 0 10	7,055 10 11	
	Total. ...	...	...	...	0 12 8	0 12 8	13,367 9 6	
	Baroda District. (15 offices).							† Opened from 1st April 1897.
3	‡ Sir-Kamdar, Baroda District...	6	315 12 2	5 13 8	43 13 11	365 7 9	514 9 0	
4	Baroda City Nondhani Kamdar.	1,152	2,620 7 3	628 1 0	492 10 7	3,719 2 10	1,012 0 2	
5	Baroda Mahal ,, ...	749	1,884 2 0	317 8 6	349 11 6	2,051 6 0	684 13 1	
6	Choranda ,, ,, ...	763	1,363 14 0	369 9 0	184 15 0	1,918 4 0	670 8 1	
7	Petlad ,, ,, ...	1,970	2,743 10 0	858 12 0	589 5 10	4,191 11 10	1,068 6 10	
8	Padra ,, ,, ...	1,333	1,815 8 0	626 7 0	122 14 6	2,562 13 6	740 9 5	
9	Dabhoi ,, ,, ...	777	1,412 12 0	544 5 0	379 6 10	2,336 7 10	780 0 7	
10	Sinore ,, ,, ...	428	811 12 0	253 2 0	58 8 0	1,126 6 0	435 6 8	
11	Sankheda ,, ,, ...	395	630 6 0	173 11 6	165 5 2	969 6 8	250 11 7	
12	Savli ,, ,, ...	553	770 6 0	211 2 0	27 0 0	1,008 8 0	375 6 1	
13	† Vaghodia ,, ...	122	172 2 0	56 10 0	26 7 6	255 3 6	94 5 3	
14	Sojitra Tappa Nondhani-Kamdar	1,614	2,260 0 0	772 5 0	229 14 0	3,282 3 0	994 0 8	
15	Vaso ,, ,, ...	1,078	1,743 14 0	514 9 6	159 6 6	2,417 14 0	715 3 9	
16	† Shiswa Peta-Mahal ,, ...	332	518 14 0	156 0 0	5 4 0	680 2 0	231 0 9	
17	† Tilakwada ,, ,, ...	18	31 14 0	8 14 6	45 0 0	85 12 6	19 0 2	
	Total. ...	10,995	18,653 5 5	5,497 14 8	2,879 9 4	27,030 13 5	8,536 2 1	

* The office is presided over by the *Ex-officio* officer. *i. e.* by the Judge of the Varisht Court and from 23-6-97 by the Sir Subha.

‡ The office is presided over by the *Ex-officio* officer *i. e.,* by the Prant Nyayadhish and lastly by the Subha of each Prant.

† These offices are presided over by the *Ex-officio* officers, either by the Avalkarkoon, Mahalkari or the Nazar of the place.

§ In this amount, Rs. 4,306-11-1 were the cost of paper and printing charges of Registers, forms, and other matters printed in the Government Press, and materials including ink &c., as they were required to be kept in store for Registration offices, and supplied on indents every year to them from the Head Office.

STATEMENT No. I.—*Continued.*

Statement showing the total number of documents presented for Registration, and the total income and expenditure, of the Registration Department for the year 1896—97.

Serial Number.	Name of Office.	Total number of documents presented for Registration during the year	Income in Babashai. Total amount of ordinary Registration Fees.	Total amount of copying fees.	Total amount of other receipts.	Total (Columns 4-5-6).	Total expenditure in Babashai.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(*Kadi District. 13 Offices*).		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
18	† Sir-Kamdar, Kadi District. ...	1	4 8 0	0 10 6	9 10 6	14 13 0	374 15 3	
19	Kadi Mahal Nondhani Kamdar.	359	616 3 6	210 7 6	142 10 0	999 5 0	315 9 3	
20	Kalol " " ...	451	705 11 9	281 4 2	165 14 2	1,153 14 1	352 2 9	
21	Sidhpur " " ...	499	971 2 9	348 10 6	162 15 6	1,481 12 0	444 4 9	
22	Pattan " " ...	953	1,512 6 5	537 6 0	330 12 10	2,380 9 3	696 1 6	
23	Vadavli " " ...	535	756 14 0	247 15 6	91 10 0	1,096 7 6	396 13 11	
24	Kheralu " " ...	288	434 8 0	151 3 6	123 3 4	708 14 10	295 3 8	
25	Visnagar " " ...	245	525 10 0	143 2 0	119 10 3	788 6 3	310 2 10	
26	Vijapur " " ...	585	1,035 7 5	399 1 6	123 0 8	1,557 9 7	378 15 4	
27	Mehsana " " ...	221	347 10 11	113 14 6	54 7 9	516 2 2	288 10 4	
28	† Dehgaum " " ...	173	270 1 2	109 0 0	24 14 10	404 0 0	178 15 6	
29	† Atarsumba Peta Mahal Nondhani Kamdar. ...	66	102 8 0	40 14 0	7 12 7	151 2 7	47 11 10	
30	Harij Peta-Mahal Nondhani Kamdar.	87	143 4 0	44 2 6	11 2 3	198 8 9	307 11 3	
	Total. ...	4,487	7,426 15 2	2,657 12 2	1,363 12 8	11,451 8 0	4,427 6 2	
	Navsari District. (*10 Offices.*)							
31	‡ Sir-Kamdar. Navsari District.	2	34 5 11	1 14 3	19 7 8	55 11 10	319 15 5	
32	Navsari Mahal Nodhani Kamdar.	916	2,201 10 1	620 10 8	409 0 9	3,231 5 6	904 8 1	
33	Ghandevi Mahal Nondahni Kamdar.	225	445 2 11	168 12 5	83 13 8	697 13 0	338 1 7	
34	Palsana Mahal Nondhani Kamdar	397	781 7 3	247 3 7	68 10 4	1,097 5 3	505 3 5	
35	Kamroj " " ...	629	1,467 11 3	434 8 11	326 4 9	2,228 8 11	628 12 7	
36	† Velacha " " ...	121	212 4 9	71 8 11	62 1 2	345 14 10	115 12 7	
37	† Vyara " " ...	109	148 9 5	60 14 3	14 11 4	224 3 0	92 12 7	
38	† Mahuva " " ...	179	376 9 6	152 5 4	98 2 11	627 1 9	281 2 4	
39	† Songad " " ...	4	19 8 11	4 7 1	18 7 8	42 7 8	15 9 2	
40	† Yakal Peta Mahal " ...	5	8 9 6	3 14 2	12 5 4	24 13 0	.....	
	Total...	2,587	5,695 15 11	1,796 3 7	1,113 1 3	8,605 4 9	3,201 13 9	

† These Offices are presided over by the *Ex-officio* officers, either by the Avalkarkoon, Mahalkari, or the Nazar of the place.

‡ The office is presided over by the *Ex-officio* officer *i. e.* by the Prant Nyayadhish and lastly by the Subha of each Prant.

STATEMENT No. I.—*Continued.*

Statement showing the total number of documents presented for Registration, and the total income and expenditure, of the Registration Department for the year 1896—97.

Serial number.	Name of Office.	Total number of documents presented for Registration during the year.	Income in Babashai. Total amount of ordinary Registration Fees.	Total amount of copying Fees.	Total amount of other receipts	Total (Columns 4-5-6).	Total expenditure in Babashai.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Amreli District. (9 *offices.*)		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
41	‡ Sir-Kamdar, Amreli District ...	...	...	...	0 7 1	0 7 1	320 15 5	
42	Amreli Mahal Nondhani Kamdar, ...	596	1,238 1 3	393 15 11	89 1 3	1,721 2 5	612 2 8	
43	Damnagar Mahal Nondhani Kamdar, ...	400	723 8 10	232 10 9	19 15 3	976 2 10	399 13 8	
44	† Dhari Mahal Nondhani Kamdar	168	278 1 1	107 1 9	63 5 5	448 8 3	183 6 6	
45	† Kodinar ,, ,, ...	219	379 4 2	180 8 10	185 1 3	724 14 3	232 4 5	
46	† Okhamandal ,, ,, ...	86	192 7 1	44 0 0	47 14 3	246 5 4	126 5 4	
47	† Khamba Peta-Mahal Nondhani Kamdar, ...	8	12 7 1	6 0 0	5 14 10	24 5 11	83 14 3	
48	† Shianagar Peta-Mahal Nondhani Kamdar...	17	38 1 2	13 8 11	...	51 10 1	8 10 4	
49	† Bhimkatta Peta Mahal Nondhani Kamdar...	3	4 7 3	2 0 0	...	6 7 1	9 6 6	
	Total. ...	1,495	2,866 5 9	959 14 2	418 11 4	4,237 15 3	1,976 15 1	
	Grand Total. ...	19,564	34,642 10 3	10,911 12 7	5,771 15 3	51,323 6 1	31,509 14 7	
	Documents and income received in Courts under Section 18 of the Nibandh, but not disposed of under Section 21 or 23 during the year.	516	879 7 9	239 12 1	8,617 14 6	9,737 2 4	...	
	Total. ...	20,080	35,522 2 0	11,151 8 8	14,389 13 9	61,063 8 5	31,509 14 7	
	Add income from Court Fee Stamps received by the Department.				Rs. A. P. 1,444 6 7	Rs. A. P. 1,144 6 7		
						Add expenditure of Postage Service Stamps.	463 14 10	
	Grand Total. ...	20,080	35,522 2 0	11,151 8 8	15,834 4 4	62,207 15 0	31,973 13 5	

‡ The office is presided over by the *Ex-officio* officer *i. e.*, by the Prant Nyayadhish and lastly by the Subha of each Prant.

† These offices are presided over by the *Ex-officio* officers, either by the Avalkarkoon, Mahalkari, or the Nazar of the place.

STATEMENT No. I.—*Continued.*

Statement showing the total number of documents presented for Registration, and the total income and expenditure, of the Registration Department for the year 1896-97.

Serial number.	Name of Office.	Total number of documents presented for Registration during the year.	Income in Babasha. Total amount of ordinary Registration Fees.	Total amount of copying Fees.	Total amount of other receipts.	Total. (Columns 4-5-6).	Total expenditure in Babashai.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		No. of Offices.	ABSTRACT. Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Office of the Mukhya Adhikari (Chief controlling Authority).	1	...	...	...	0 11 10	0 11 10	6,311 14 7	
Nondhani Tapasni Kamdar ...	1	...	...	...	0 0 10	0 0 10	7,955 10 11	
Sir-Kamdars.	4	9	354 10 1	8 6 5	73 7 2	436 7 8	1,530 7 1	
Total. ...	6	9	354 10 1	8 6 5	74 3 10	437 4 4	14896 0 7	
Special Nondhani Kamdars (Sub-Registrars.)								
Baroda District.	12	10,349	18,133 9 3	5426 8 6	2,764 3 1	23,324 5 8	7,908 3 8	
Kadi ,, ...	10	4,247	7,049 14 8	2507 3 8	1,324 6 9	10,881 8 5	3125 11 7	
Navsari ,, ...	4	2,167	4,895 15 11	1501 3 7	887 13 2	7,285 0 8	2,376 9 8	
Amreli ,, ...	2	996	1,961 10 1	625 10 8	109 0 6	2,697 5 3	1,912 0 4	
Total. ...	28	18,259	32,041 1 3	10,061 10 5	5,085 3 4	47,188 4 0	15,122 9 3	
Ex-officio Nondhani Kamdars (Sub-Registrars, such as Aval-Karkoons, Mahalkaries, and Nazars.								
Baroda District.	2	140	204 0 0	65 8 6	71 7 6	341 0 0	113 5 5	
Kadi ,, ...	2	239	372 9 2	149 14 0	32 11 5	555 2 7	223 11 4	
Navsari ,, ...	5	418	765 10 1	293 1 9	205 12 5	1,264 8 3	505 4 8	
Amreli ,, ...	6	499	904 11 8	333 3 6	302 3 9	1,540 2 11	643 15 4	
Total. ...	15	1,296	2,246 14 11	841 11 9	612 3 1	3,700 13 9	1,489 4 9	
Grand Total. ...	49	19,564	34,642 10 3	10,911 12 7	5,771 15 8	51,323 6 1	31,509 14 7	

STATEMENT No. I.—*Concluded.*

Statement showing the total number of documents presented for Registration, and the total income and expenditure, of the Registration Department for the year 1896-97.

Serial Number.	Name of Office.	Total number of documents presented for Registration during the year.	Income in Babashai. Total number of ordinary Registration Fees.	Total amount of copying Fees.	Total amount of other receipts	Total (Columns 4-5-6.)	Total expenditure in Babashai.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Documents and income received in Courts under Section 18 of the Nibandh, but not disposed of under Section 21 or 23 during the year.	316	879 7 9	239 12 1	8,317 14 6	9,737 2 4	.....	
	Total. ...	19,20,080	35,522 2 0	11,351 8 8	14,389 13 9	61,033 8 5	31,509 14 7	
	Add income from Court Fee Stamps received by the Department. ...				1,144 6 7	1,144 6 7	.....	
	Add expenditure of Postage service Stamps.						463 14 10	
	Grand Total. ...	19,20,080	35,522 2 0	11,351 3 8	15,534 4 4	62,207 15 0	31,973 13 5	
	Result for the year 1895-96. ...	16,938	29,744 8 7	8,122 4 3	15,330 4 9	54,227 1 7	27,344 9 6	

3rd December 1898.

S. R. KASHIKAR,
Noudhani Tapasni-Kamdar, Assistant in-charge
of the Registration Department.

Appendix Z

STATEMENT No. II,

Statement showing the number of documents received, disposed of and remaining undisposed of, in the Registration Department during the year 1936-37.

Name of office.	Number of documents remaining undisposed of on the 1st July 1936.	Documents received during the year.										Details of documents received. (Col. 15.)					Disposal of.					Remaining undisposed of on the end of the year.					Remarks.
		Documents affecting immovable property Book No. I.			Documents affecting movables property, Book No. IV.			Wills and authorities to adopt, Book No. III.			Grand Total. (Cols. 4 and 7)	Number of documents sent by other offices for registration.	Number of documents sent by other offices for Endorsement.	Number of documents sent by the Sub-Registrars.	Number of documents sent by the Parties.	Total.	Number of documents admitted to registration.	Number of documents returned to the Parties.	Number of documents returned to other offices.	Number of documents withdrawn.	Total.	Remaining undisposed.	Pending inquiry.	Total.	Number of documents in which inquiries were instituted.	Number of documents in which inquiries were completed.	
		Completed.	Optional.	Total.	Completed.	Optional.	Total.	Wills.	Authorities to adopt.	Total.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Bombay District. (15 Offices.)																											
1 City Kacheri, Bombay District																											
2 Bombay City Sub-Head Kacheri																											
3 Bandra Mahal																											
4 Dharavi																											
5 Parbal																											
6 Kurla																											
7 Dadal																											
8 Panvel																											
9 Kanheria																											
10 Pen																											
11 Vajhapuri																											
12 Nagaon Tappa																											
13 Nagaon Pota-Mahal Sub-Head Kacheri																											
14 Thal-cum-Bhiwandi																											
Total																											
Kalli District. (13 Offices.)																											
15 City Kacheri, Kalli District																											
16 Kalli Mahal Sub-Head Kacheri																											
17 Kalli																											
18 Kalyan																											
19 Vadavali																											
20 Ulhasnagar																											
21 Vasind																											
22 Mohiuddin																											
23 Shahapur																											
24 Shahapur Pota-Mahal Sub-Head Kacheri																											
Total																											
Surat District. (10 Offices.)																											
25 City Kacheri, Surat District																											
26 Surat Mahal Sub-Head Kacheri																											
27 Bardoli																											
28 Palsana																											
29 Olpad																											
30 Umrach																											
31 Kim																											
32 Sachin																											
33 Valod Pota-Mahal																											
Total																											
Amreli District. (9 Offices.)																											
34 City Kacheri, Amreli District																											
35 Amreli Mahal Sub-Head Kacheri																											
36 Dabhoyan																											
37 Dhari																											
38 Khambha																											
39 Khamondal Mahal																											
40 Khamba Pota-Mahal																											
41 Nesvagar																											
42 Shiyabeda																											
Total																											
Grand Total																											
	Minor.																										
Kacheri																											
Penal Sub-head Kacheri. (Sub-Registrars.)																											
Bombay District																											
Kalli																											
Surat																											
Amreli																											
Total																											
Kacheris Combined Together, such as Sub-Judges, Magistrates, and Assts.																											
Bombay District																											
Kalli																											
Surat																											
Amreli																											
Total																											
Grand Total																											
Totals for the year 1936-37																											

1 The office is possible open by the Kacheri Clerk for the Penal Sub-Judge and lastly by the Acting of such Kacheri Clerk.
2 These offices are provided over by the Kacheri officers, either by the Kacheri Mukhtiar or the Head of the Kacheri.
3 The figure in Column 27 was put down to be 100, but subsequent reports of certain Kacheris showed that this figure was wrong, hence the correct figure 104 has been shown in this statement, this year instead of 100.

S. R. KASHIKAR,

APPENDIX Ab.

Appendix

STATEMENT

Statement showing the nature of documents presented for

Serial Number.	Name of Office.	Registrations affecting immoveable property.								
		Instruments of gifts.	Instruments of sale.	Instruments of mortgage with possession.	Instruments of mortgage without possession.	Instruments of partition.	Leases for a term exceeding three years.	Leases for a term not exceeding three years	Other instruments relating to immoveable property.	Total of registrations affecting immoveable property.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Baroda District. (15 *Offices.*)									
1	† Sir-Kamdar, Baroda District	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	5
2	Baroda City Nondhani Kamdar.	19	446	249	253	15	10	9	20	1,021
3	Baroda Mahal Nondhani Kamdar. ...	10	137	383	196	...	7	8	5	728
4	Choranda ,, ,, ...	9	57	463	174	4	2	2	2	716
5	Petlad ,, ,, ...	7	490	734	200	15	11	56	11	1,614
6	Padra ,, ,, ...	13	230	677	305	5	7	33	6	1,275
7	Dabhoi ,, ,, ...	8	215	176	259	14	9	24	15	754
8	Sinore ,, ,, ...	1	72	155	149	7	4	2	14	404
9	Sankheda ,, ,, ...	2	77	96	244	6	2	3	2	372
10	Savli ,, ,, ...	1	118	203	205	2	7	1	1	541
11	‡ Vaghodia ,, ,, ...	1	42	84	44	...	1	...	...	122
12	Sojitra Tappa ,, ...	7	443	634	336	30	7	94	6	1,557
13	Vaso ,, ,, ...	2	236	432	156	10	21	58	29	1,054
14	Shi-va Peta-Mahal ,, ...	...	76	187	47	1	...	19	...	330
15	‡ Tilakwada Peta-Mahal ,, ...	...	9	1	6	...	...	1	...	17
	Total. ...	80	2,729	4,375	2,738	109	86	310	111	10,510
	Kadi District. (13 *Offices.*)									
16	† Sir-Kamdar Kadi District.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
17	Kadi Mahal Nondhani Kamdar. ...	4	32	172	110	4	7	5	7	341
18	Kalol ,, ,, ...	...	32	227	147	3	19	2	2	432
19	Sidhpur ,, ,, ...	2	80	246	122	10	8	11	2	483
20	Pattan ,, ,, ...	1	232	344	214	18	18	53	11	891
21	Vadavli ,, ,, ...	2	52	252	121	...	4	22	8	491
22	Kheralu ,, ,, ...	...	60	122	65	1	4	3	8	239
23	Visnagar ,, ,, ...	1	36	133	53	6	...	1	1	231
24	Vijapur ,, ,, ...	4	66	373	74	4	9	38	4	572
25	Mehsana ,, ,, ...	...	34	123	46	1	6	3	1	217
26	‡ Dehgamm ,, ,, ...	...	40	99	21	3	5	2	...	170
27	‡ Atarsumba Peta-Mahal Nondhani-Kamdar	...	13	87	15	...	1	...	...	66
28	Harij Peta-Mahal Nondhani Kamdar. ...	...	5	35	38	...	1	5	...	86
	Total. ...	14	689	2,199	1,423	50	82	145	44	4,249

† The office is presided over by the *Ex-officio* officer *i. e.*,

‡ These offices are presided over by the *Ex-officio* officers *i. e.*

As:

No. III.

registration during the year 1896-97.

Wills and Authorities to adopt.			Registrations affecting moveable property and miscellaneous transactions.								
Number of wills.	Authorities to adopt.	Total.	Money-bonds.	Instruments of pledges with possession.	Instruments of pledges without possession.	Instruments of divorce.	Other documents.	Total of registrations affecting moveable property.	Grand Total. (Cols. 11, 14 and 20).	Aggregate value of property transferred by documents presented for registration.	Remarks.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
										Rs.	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2.33,498	
60	...	60	30	...	2	5	34	71	1,452	12.13,539	
11	...	11	2	1	...	...	7	10	749	4,97,647	
10	...	10	4	...	...	...	5	12	798	3,59,107	
27	...	27	4	...	5	...	20	29	1,670	6.19.103	
13	...	13	25	...	9	...	11	45	1,333	4,76,241	
10	...	10	...	...	1	...	12	13	777	5,43,722	
12	...	12	6	...	...	...	6	12	428	2,50,690	
6	...	6	2	...	...	...	15	17	395	1,52,739	
6	...	6	4	...	1	...	1	6	553	1,96,946	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	43,712	
11	...	11	7	...	9	...	30	46	1,614	6,79,907	
12	...	12	3	...	2	...	7	12	1,078	4,06,691	
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	332	1,46,551	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	18	9,020	
181	...	181	91	1	29	5	148	274	10,905	62,57,793	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,500	
4	...	4	10	1	1	...	12	24	839	1,39,659	
...	...	...	5	...	7	...	7	19	451	1,40,781	
10	...	10	4	...	1	...	1	6	499	3,55,324	
17	...	17	29	1	8	...	17	55	923	4,57,649	
3	...	3	30	...	9	...	2	41	535	2,10,819	
10	...	10	6	...	...	1	2	9	288	1,01,510	
9	...	9	4	...	...	1	1	6	248	2,41,572	
4	...	4	1	...	4	1	3	9	505	2,30,904	
3	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	4	224	59,988	
2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	54,767	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	23,904	
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	67	37,981	
62	1	63	95	2	30	3	45	175	4,487	20.99,606	

by the Prant Nyayadhish and lastly by the Subha of each Prant.

either by the Avalkarkoon, Mahalkari or the Nazar of the place.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the nature of documents presented for

Serial Number.	Name of office.	Registrations affecting immoveable property.								
		Instruments of gifts.	Instruments of sale.	Instruments of mortgage with possession.	Instruments of mortgage without possession.	Instruments of partition.	Leases for a term exceeding three years.	Leases for a term not exceeding three years.	Other instruments relating to immoveable property.	Total of registrations affecting immoveable property.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Navsari District. (10 *Offices.*)									
29	† Sir-Kamdar, Navsari District.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
30	Navsari Mahal Nondhani Kamdar. ...	5	223	373	31	20	61	96	28	877
31	Ghandevi ,, ,, ...	2	77	52	26	1	8	2	3	201
32	Palsana ,, ,, ...	1	130	141	68	...	23	13	2	379
33	Kamrej ,, ,, ...	9	196	234	51	15	42	20	5	604
34	‡ Velacha ,, ,, ...	...	47	43	18	3	1	...	1	113
35	‡ Vyara ,, ,, ...	...	60	21	17	...	1	...	1	100
36	‡ Mahuva ,, ,, ...	1	77	54	10	1	17	...	4	164
37	‡ Songad ,, ,, ...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	3
38	‡ Vakal Peta-Mahal ,, ...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	5
	Total. ...	18	555	919	252	41	157	131	44	2,418
	Amreli District. (9 *Offices*).									
39	† Sir-Kamdar, Amreli District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
40	Amreli Mahal Nondhani-Kamdar. ...	...	113	336	115	3	2	3	2	579
41	Dammagar ,, ,, ...	1	71	116	105	...	3	29	42	367
42	‡ Dhari ,, ,, ...	2	43	55	42	...	...	...	3	159
43	‡ Kodinar ,, ,, ...	1	43	73	77	...	...	4	4	202
44	‡ Okhamandal ,, ,, ...	...	30	8	37	...	...	...	...	75
45	‡ Khamba Peta-Mahal ,, ...	...	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	8
46	‡ Shianagar ,, ,, ...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	17
47	‡ Bhimkatta ,, ,, ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3
	Total. ...	4	304	625	378	3	5	39	52	1,410
	Grand Total. ...	116	4,578	8,118	4,394	203	332	625	251	18,347

‡ These offices are presided over by the *ex-officio* officers *i. e.*

† The office is presided over by the *ex-officio* officer, *i. e.*

No. III.—*Continued.*

registration during the year 1896—97.

Wills and authorities to adopt.			Registrations affecting moveable property and miscellaneous transactions.								
Number of wills.	Authorities to adopt.	Total.	Money bonds.	Instruments of pledges with possession.	Instruments of pledges without possession.	Instruments of divorce.	Other documents.	Total of registrations affecting moveable property.	Grand Total (columns 11, 14, and 20).	Aggregate value of property transferred by documents presented for registration.	Remarks
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
										Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21,000	
26	...	26	9	1	1	4	3	11	916	5,58,333	
7	...	7	12	...	...	2	3	17	225	91,712	
14	...	14	...	...	1	...	3	4	397	1,81,059	
17	...	17	2	1	2	...	3	8	629	4,62,877	
2	...	2	1	...	1	...	4	6	121	45,,83	
2	...	2	5	1	...	...	1	7	109	3,,33	
4	...	4	4	...	2	...	5	11	179	1,10,,28	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4,500	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,893	
75	...	75	23	3	7	6	22	64	2,587	15,13,619	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	6	...	4	...	4	15	596	3,48,776	
3	...	3	19	...	10	...	1	30	400	1,74,855	
...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	7	135	69,102	
4	...	4	9	...	3	...	1	13	219	84,864	
6	...	6	2	...	3	...	...	5	85	77,640	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3,335	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7,894	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	865	
14	...	14	39	...	26	...	6	71	1,495	7,67,961	
332	1	333	251	6	92	14	221	584	19,564	1,46,38,901	

either by the Aval-Karkoon, Mahalkari or the Nazar of the place.

by the Prant Nyayadhish and lastly by the Subha of each Prant.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the nature of documents presented for

Serial Number.	Name of office.		Registrations affecting immoveable property.								
			Instruments of gifts.	Instruments of sale.	Instruments of mortgage with possession.	Instruments of mortgage without possession.	Instruments of partition.	Leases for a term exceeding three years.	Leases for a term not exceeding three years.	Other instruments relating to immoveable property.	Total of registrations affecting immoveable property.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		No. of Offices.									*Abstract.*
	Sir-Kamdars, ...	4	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	8
	Special Nondhani Kamdars. (Sub-Registrars).										
	Baroda District.	12	79	2,677	4,338	2,886	109	87	309	111	10,396
	Kadi ,, ...	10	14	635	2,033	990	47	76	143	44	4,012
	Navsari ,, ...	4	17	668	830	204	36	137	131	38	2,061
	Amreli ,, ...	2	1	184	454	220	3	5	35	44	946
	Total. ...	28	111	4,164	7,685	4,100	195	305	618	237	17,415
	Ex-officio Nondhani-Kamdars, such as Avalkarkoons, Mahalkaries, and Nazars.										
	Baroda District.	2	1	51	35	50	...	1	1	...	139
	Kadi ,, ...	2	...	53	136	36	3	6	2	...	236
	Navsari ,, ...	5	1	187	118	43	5	20	...	6	385
	Amreli ,, ...	6	3	120	171	158	...	...	4	8	434
	Total, ...	15	5	411	460	292	8	27	7	14	1,224
	Grand Total. ...	47	116	4,578	8,148	4,394	203	332	625	251	18,647
	Results for the year 1895-96. ...	46	81	3,800	6,249	3,460	185	279	404	216	14,674

3rd December 1898.

No. III.—*Concluded.*

registration during the year 1896—97.

Wills and Authorities to adopt.			Registrations affecting moveable property and miscellaneous transactions.								
Number of wills.	Authorities to adopt.	Total.	Money-bonds.	Instruments of pledges with possession.	Instruments of pledges without possession.	Instruments of divorce.	Other documents.	Total of registrations affecting moveable property.	Grand Total. (Columns 11, 14 and 20).	Aggregate value of property transferred by documents presented for registration.	REMARKS.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
										Rs.	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2,90,997	
180	...	180	90	1	23	5	148	273	10,849	59,38,554	
60	...	60	95	2	30	3	45	175	4,247	20,15,437	
66	...	66	16	2	4	6	12	40	2,167	12,93,984	
4	...	4	27	...	14	...	5	46	996	5,23,661	
310	...	310	228	5	77	14	210	534	18,259	97,71,636	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	140		
2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	239	55,741	
9	...	9	10	1	8	...	10	24	418	81,671	
10	...	10	12	...	12	...	1	25	469	1,94,886	
										2,44,020	
21	1	22	23	1	15	...	11	50	1,296	5,76,268	
332	1	333	251	6	92	14	221	584	19,564	1,06,38,901	
307	...	307	238	11	77	8	188	525	15,503	93,36,357	

S. R. KASHIKAR,
Nondhani Tapasni Kamdar, Assistant in charge
of the Registration Department.

Appendix

STATEMENT

Statement showing in one view the nature of documents presented for registration

Serial number of main heads.	Nature of documents.	Number of				
		Value or consideration not exceeding Rs. 25.	Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 25 but not exceeding Rs. 50.	Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.	Value or consideration being Rs. 100 and upwards, but not exceeding Rs. 200.	Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 200, but not exceeding Rs. 1000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Instruments affecting immoveable property.					
	(BOOK No. I.)					
1	Instruments of gift	2	9	9	23	57
2	Instruments of sale	74	137	301	1,211	2,427
3	Instruments of mortgage with possession ..	20	13	234	2,127	4,339
4	Instruments of mortgage without possession...	1	73	233	1,851	2,357
5	Instruments of partition...	3	2	3	16	77
6	Leases:—					
	(A). For a term exceeding three years ...	50	50	56	39	105
	(B). For a term not exceeding three years ..	201	137	120	72	33
7	Other instruments relating to immoveable property	4	5	13	49	47
	Wills and authorities to adopt.					
	(BOOK No. III.)					
8	Wills...	...	...	...	1	...
9	Authorities to adopt	...	...	...	...	...
	Instruments affecting moveable property.					
	(BOOK No. IV.)					
10	Money-bonds	11	27	31	72	75
11	Instruments of pledges with possession ..	...	...	...	...	4
12	Instruments of pledges without possession ..	3	11	15	33	30
13	Instruments of divorce	...	...	...	...	2
14	Other instruments...	12	19	53	29	50
	Total... ...	396	586	1,188	5,354	10,011
	Result for 1895-97...	273	424	1,203	3,235	8,958

3rd December 1898.

Ab.

No. IV.

in the Registration Department during the year **1896-97** *with their aggregate value.*

Documents.							
Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 1000.	Value or consideration partly expressed.	Value or consideration not expressed.	Documents acknowledging receipt or payment of consideration stated in another registered document.	Documents not having a money value consideration	Total.	Aggregate value of property transferred by documents.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Rs.	
15	...	1	...	...	116	79,234	
408	...	...	...	...	4,578	23,19,735	
599	12	1	...	...	8,148	41,30,044	
303	3	2	...	5	4,394	21,54,251	
44	18	39	...	1	203		
						3,54,775	
31	...	...	...	1	332	1,52,615	
7	1	1	...	3	625		
						84,486	
38	6	6	1	32	251		
						1,47,135	
...	...	...	...	332	332	6,75,092	
...	...	...	...	1	1		
						895	
34	1	...	...	...	251	1,53,709	
...	...	...	...	...	6	2,099	
...	...	...	...	...	92	19,422	
...	...	...	...	12	14	899	
27	3	5	1	34	221	3,84,500	
1,507	44	55	2	419	10,584	1,06,38,901	
1,406	75	142	3	84	15,506	93,36,357	

S. R. KASHIKAR,
Nondhani Tapasni Kamdar, Assistant in charge
of the Registration Department.

Appendix

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of documents presented according

documents presented for Registration

Serial Number.	Name of Office.	Number of				
		Value or consideration not exceeding Rs. 25	Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 25 but not exceeding Rs. 50.	Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.	Value or consideration being Rs. 100 and above but not exceeding Rs. 200.	Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 200 but not exceeding Rs. 1000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Baroda District.—(15 *Offices*).					
1	* Sir-Kamdar, Baroda District.	...	...	...	.....	...
2	Baroda City Nondhani Kamdar. ...	1	14	30	257	598
3	Baroda Mahal ,, ,, ,, ...	3	7	21	190	420
4	Choramda ,, ,, ,, ...	...	8	27	229	430
5	Petlad ,, ,, ,, ...	39	26	77	384	1,000
6	Padra ,, ,, ,, ...	18	44	102	447	663
7	Dabhoi ,, ,, ,, ...	25	19	29	195	407
8	Sinore ,, ,, ,, ...	2	7	14	101	215
9	Sankheda ,, ,, ,, ...	6	17	27	86	227
10	Savli ,, ,, ,, ...	3	5	17	222	288
11	† Vaghodia ,, ,, ,, ...	1	4	11	40	58
12	Sojitra Tappa Nondhani Kamdar. ...	34	98	144	422	757
13	Vaso Tappa ,, ,, ...	27	22	54	261	586
14	Shiswa Peta Mahal	5	7	16	86	195
15	† Tilakwada Peta Mahal Nondhani Kamdar.	1	...	...	6	8
	Total. ...	217	278	569	2,943	5,882
	Kadi District.—(13 *Offices*).					
16	* Sir-Kamdar, Kadi District.	...	...	...	...	...
17	Kadi Mahal Nondhani Kamdar. ...	1	8	29	131	164
18	Kalol ,, ,, ,, ...	18	12	38	180	185
19	Sidhpur ,, ,, ,, ...	5	10	14	82	329
20	Pattan ,, ,, ,, ...	24	43	91	263	428
21	Vadavali ,, ,, ,, ...	12	23	61	163	237
22	Kheralu ,, ,, ,, ...	5	11	13	104	124
23	Visnagar ,, ,, ,, ...	1	1	11	58	132
24	Vijapur ,, ,, ,, ...	13	27	46	170	292
25	Mehsana ,, ,, ,, ...	3	9	13	70	113
26	† Dehgaum ,, ,, ,, ...	4	6	9	52	99
27	† Atarsumba Peta Mahal Nondhani Kamdar.	1	...	1	22	38
28	Harij. ,, ,, ,, ...	...	2	3	17	59
	Total. ...	87	152	329	1,312	2,200

* The office is presided over by the *ex-officio* officer *i. e.*,

† These offices are presided over by the *ex-officio* officers,

Ac.

No. V.

to their values, and the aggregate value of property transferred by during the year 1896-97.

Documents.						Aggregate value of property transferred by documents.	Remarks.
Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 1000.	Value or consideration partly expressed.	Value or consideration not expressed.	Documents acknowledging receipt or payment of consideration stated in another registered document.	Documents not having a money value consideration.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Rs.	
5	...	...	...	1	6	2,53,498	
179	1	1	1	70	1,152	12,48,569	
94	...	...	...	14	749	4,07,947	
55	4	...	...	15	768	3,59,107	
103	2	6	...	33	1,570	8,19,103	
37	...	3	...	19	1,333	4,78,841	
88	...	3	...	11	777	5,48,722	
40	2	4	...	13	428	2,50,390	
21	1	3	...	7	395	1,82,769	
10	...	...	...	6	553	1,98,918	
7	...	1	...	...	122	48,712	
92	...	4	...	13	1,611	6,79,907	
83	2	4	...	19	1,078	4,96,291	
21	...	...	...	2	382	1,48,551	
3	...	...	...	...	18	9,029	
836	12	29	1	223	10,995	€2,57,793	
1	...	...	...	...	1	2,500	
19	2	5	...	10	339	1,39,359	
15	...	...	...	2	451	1,40,781	
45	2	2	...	10	499	3,55,384	
73	8	6	1	23	963	4,57,949	
31	...	...	...	8	535	2,10,519	
15	3	1	...	12	288	1,01,510	
32	...	1	...	10	946	2,41,672	
30	2	...	...	5	555	2,30,994	
9	2	2	...	3	224	89,988	
...	...	...	...	3	173	54,767	
4	...	...	...	...	63	25,904	
4	1	1	...	...	87	37,081	
278	20	18	1	90	4,487	20,99,508	

by the Prant Nyayadhish and lastly by the Subha of each Prant.

either by the Avalkarkoon, Mahalkari, or the Nazar of the place.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of presented documents according

documents presented for registration

Serial No.	Name of Office.	Number of				
		Value or consideration not exceeding Rs. 25.	Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 25 but not exceeding Rs. 50.	Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.	Value or consideration being Rs. 100 and above but not exceeding Rs. 200.	Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 200 but not exceeding Rs. 1000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Navsari District.—(10 *Offices.*)					
29	* Sir-Kamdar, Navsari District.	...	...	...	.....	...
30	Navsari Mahal Nondhani Kamdar. ..	39	56	66	190	427
31	† Ghandevi ,, ,, ,, ...	1	3	12	83	96
32	† Palsana ,, ,, ,, ...	15	20	37	100	183
33	† Kamrej ,, ,, ,, ...	5	9	35	129	335
34	† Velacha ,, ,, ,, ...	2	5	14	39	49
35	† Vyara ,, ,, ,, ...	6	11	21	30	33
36	† Mahuwa ,, ,, ,, ...	10	7	15	41	85
37	† Songad ,, ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	.....	1
38	† Vakal Peta Mahal Nondhani Kamdar. ...	...	1	...	2	1
	Total. ...	78	112	200	614	1,210
	Amreli District.—(9 *Offices.*).					
39	* Sir-Kamdar, Amreli District	...	...	...	.....	...
40	Amreli Mahal Nondhani Kamdar ...	1	6	25	181	314
41	Damnagar Mahal Nondhani Kamdar ...	8	26	31	121	181
42	† Dhari ,, ,, ,, ...	1	3	5	73	77
43	† Kodinar ,, ,, ,, ...	4	7	24	78	95
44	† Okhamandal ,, ,, ,, ...	1	2	3	27	37
45	† Khamba Peta-Mahal ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	4	8
46	† Shianagar ,, ,, ,, ...	1	...	2	2	10
47	† Bhimkatta ,, ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	1	2
	Total. ...	15	44	90	482	719
	Grand Total. ...	393	586	1,188	5,354	10,011

* The office is presided over by the *Ex-officio* officer, *i. e.*,

† These offices are presided over by the *Ex-officio* officers, *i. e.*

No. V.

to their values, and the aggregate value of property transferred by during the year 1896-97.—*Continued.*

Documents.						Aggregate value of property transferred by documents.	Remarks.
Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 1000.	Value or consideration partly expressed.	Value or consideration not expressed.	Documents acknowledging receipt or payment of consideration stated in another registered document.	Documents not having a money value consideration.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Rs.	
2	...	...	.....	...	2	24,999	
95	9	2	.....	32	916	5,58,336	
17	...	1	.....	12	225	91,712	
26	...	..	.....	16	397	1,21,059	
96	...	...	.....	20	629	4,52,477	
6	...	4	.....	2	121	45,553	
5	...	...	.....	3	109	32,533	
15	2	...	.....	4	179	1,10,226	
2	...	...	.....	1	4	4,599	
1	...	...	.....	...	5	1,493	
265	11	7	.....	90	2,587	15,13,519	
...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	
64	1	1	.....	3	596	3,48,778	
30	...	...	.....	8	400	1,74,855	
7	...	...	.....	...	185	69,103	
12	...	...	.....	4	219	84,984	
10	...	...	.....	6	86	77,649	
1	...	...	.....	...	8	3,635	
2	...	...	.....	...	17	7,884	
...	...	...	.....	...	3	865	
123	1	1	.....	16	1,495	7,07,661	
1,507	44	55	2	419	19,564	1,06,38,901	

by the Prant Nyayadhish, and lastly, by the Subha of each Prant, either by the Avalkarkoon, Mahalkari, or the Nazar of the place.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of presented documents according

documents presented for Registration

Serial Number.	Name of Office.	No. of Offices.	Number of Value or consideration not exceeding Rs. 25.	Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 25 but not exceeding Rs. 50.	Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.	Value or consideration being Rs. 100 and above but not exceeding Rs. 200.	Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 200 but not exceeding Rs. 1000.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
							Abstract.
	Sir-Kamdars.	4	...	...	...	.....	...
	Special Nondhani Kamdars. (Sub-Registrars).						
	Baroda District.	12	215	274	558	2,900	5,816
	Kadi ,, ...	10	82	114	316	1,221	2,004
	Navsari ,, ...	4	60	88	150	592	1,011
	Amreli ,, ...	2	9	32	56	302	495
	Total. ...	28	366	538	1,080	4,925	9,356
	Ex-Officio Nondhani Kamdars, such as Aval-Karkoons, Mahalkaries, and Nazars.						
	Baroda District.	2	2	4	11	43	66
	Kadi ,, ...	2	5	8	18	91	195
	Navsari ,, ...	5	18	24	50	112	169
	Amreli ,, ...	6	7	12	34	180	224
	Total. ...	15	32	48	108	429	655
	Grand Total. ...	47	398	586	1,188	5,354	10,011
	Result for the year 1895-96....	46	273	424	1,206	3,635	8,058

3rd December 1898.

No. V.

to their values, and the aggregate value of property transferred by during the year 1896-97.—*Concld.*

Documents.						Aggregate value of property transferred by documents.	Remarks.
Value or consideration exceeding Rs. 1000.	Value or consideration partly expressed.	Value or consideration not expressed.	Documents acknowledging receipt or payment of consideration stated in another registered document.	Documents not having a money value consideration.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8	...	...	.....	1	9	2,90,997	
823	12	28	1	222	10,849	59,38,554	
389	19	17	1	87	4,160	19,78,356	
234	9	3	.....	80	2,187	12,93,964	
94	1	1	.....	6	996	5,23,861	
1,420	41	49	2	395	18,172	97,34,535	
10	...	1	.....	...	140	55,741	
8	1	1	.....	3	323	1,16,752	
29	2	4	.....	10	418	1,94,386	
32	...	...	.....	10	499	2,44,022	
79	3	6	.....	23	1,383	6,13,349	
1,507	44	55	2	419	19,564	1,06,38,901	
1,406	75	142	3	84	15,508	93,36,857	

S. R. KASHIKAR,
Nondhani Tapasni Kamdar, Assistant in charge
of the Registration Department.

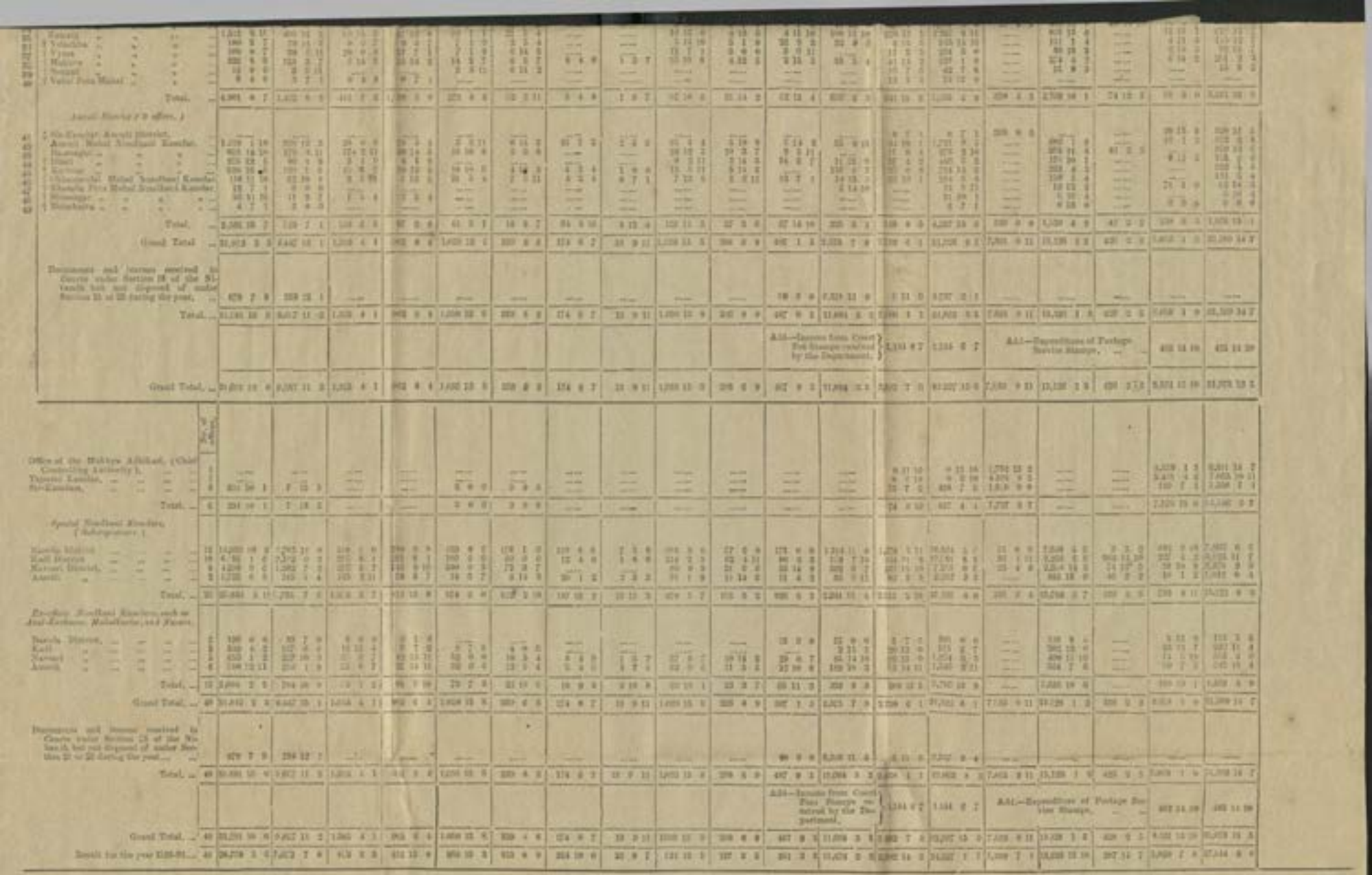
Appendix A4.

STATEMENT No. VI.

Statement showing the Result of the receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department for the year 1896-97.

Serial Number.	Name of Office.	Receipts in Baboshai Rupees.														Expenditure in Baboshai Rupees.					Remarks.
		Fees on documents relating to Immovable property.				Fees on Wills and Authorities to adopt.		Fees on documents relating to movable property.				Fines under Section 25.	Fines under Section 30.	Other Fees and Receipts.	Total Receipts.	Pleader salaries.	Percentage paid to the Registrars and their establishments.	Amount payable to the Engineering officers (Public Registrars only) at the rate of 2½ per cent.	Other charges, such as those for printing of books and registers, contingencies, &c.	Total expenditure.	
		Compulsory.		Optional.				Compulsory.		Optional.											
		Ordinary Registration Fees.	Copying Fees.	Ordinary Registration Fees.	Copying Fees.	Ordinary Registration Fees.	Copying Fees.	Ordinary Registration Fees.	Copying Fees.	Ordinary Registration Fees.	Copying Fees.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	* Office of the Mukhya Adhikari (Chief Controlling Authority).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15 10	6 15 10	1,733 15 3	...	...	*4,388 1 3	6,071 14 7	
2	Tapasi Kamdar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 10	6 0 10	1,304 6 3	...	...	3,481 4 4	4,785 10 11	
	Total.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12 8	6 12 8	3,047 3 7	...	...	7,870 5 11	10,857 9 6	
	Baroda District.—(15 Offices.)																				
3	† Sir-Kamdar, Baroda District,	212 12 0	3 4 0	...	...	3 0 0	4 0 0	100 0 0	...	31 0 0	...	0 0 0	...	47 12 11	333 7 0	400 0 0	...	...	74 0 0	474 0 0	
4	Baroda City, Northern Kamdar,	2,403 4 0	388 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	3,026 0 6	...	861 14 4	...	64 0 0	1,025 14 4	
5	Baroda Rural,	1,201 0 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	1,641 0 6	...	626 0 7	...	64 0 0	854 0 7	
6	Chandola,	1,204 10 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	1,626 11 6	...	1,020 11 10	...	64 0 0	1,084 11 10	
7	Dabhoi,	2,239 6 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	2,691 11 6	1,044 7 10	1,172 12 0	...	64 0 0	2,280 3 10	
8	Padra,	1,409 12 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	1,841 11 6	...	739 8 5	...	64 0 0	803 8 5	
9	Sankheda,	1,357 4 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	1,789 7 6	...	734 10 7	...	64 0 0	798 10 7	
10	Dabhoi,	1,357 4 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	1,789 7 6	...	734 10 7	...	64 0 0	798 10 7	
11	Sinor,	1,357 4 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	1,789 7 6	...	734 10 7	...	64 0 0	798 10 7	
12	Karjan,	1,357 4 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	1,789 7 6	...	734 10 7	...	64 0 0	798 10 7	
13	† Tejpalia,	1,357 4 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	1,789 7 6	...	734 10 7	...	64 0 0	798 10 7	
14	Sayan Tapa,	1,357 4 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	1,789 7 6	...	734 10 7	...	64 0 0	798 10 7	
15	Vasa,	1,357 4 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	1,789 7 6	...	734 10 7	...	64 0 0	798 10 7	
16	Sinor Para-Mahal,	1,357 4 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	174 11 6	1,789 7 6	...	734 10 7	...	64 0 0	798 10 7	
17	† Tinkawala Para-Mahal Northern Kamdar,	31 12 0	0 10 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	65 12 0	...	30 4 0	...	0 12 0	31 0 0	
	Total.	18,279 0 0	2,384 0 0	151 0 0	162 10 0	143 0 0	124 10 0	170 0 0	7 2 0	264 0 0	12 0 0	170 0 0	1,250 11 0	2,238 12 4	27,494 11 4	3,228 0 0	7,446 14 1	0 2 0	1,220 14 11	11,895 0 0	
	Kadi District.—(18 Offices.)																				
18	† Sir-Kamdar, Kadi District,	4 0 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	0 12 0	0 0 0	...	...	0 0 0	...	0 10 0	5 14 0	200 0 0	...	...	74 12 0	274 12 0	
19	Kadi, Mahal Northern Kamdar,	264 0 0	0 0 0	12 7 0	12 3 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	426 7 0	...	204 10 0	12 0 0	12 12 0	229 6 0	
20	Kalol,	955 4 0	188 11 0	12 7 0	12 3 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	20 11 0	168 11 10	0 0 0	1,455 14 1	...	1,455 14 1	...	64 0 0	1,519 14 1	
21	Sidhpur,	1,203 0 0	188 11 0	12 7 0	12 3 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	1,551 12 0	...	1,551 12 0	...	64 0 0	1,615 12 0	
22	Patan,	1,203 0 0	188 11 0	12 7 0	12 3 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	1,551 12 0	...	1,551 12 0	...	64 0 0	1,615 12 0	
23	Vadasi,	1,203 0 0	188 11 0	12 7 0	12 3 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	1,551 12 0	...	1,551 12 0	...	64 0 0	1,615 12 0	
24	Khambla,	1,203 0 0	188 11 0	12 7 0	12 3 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	1,551 12 0	...	1,551 12 0	...	64 0 0	1,615 12 0	
25	Visnagar,	1,203 0 0	188 11 0	12 7 0	12 3 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	1,551 12 0	...	1,551 12 0	...	64 0 0	1,615 12 0	
26	Vijapur,	1,203 0 0	188 11 0	12 7 0	12 3 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	1,551 12 0	...	1,551 12 0	...	64 0 0	1,615 12 0	
27	Mehsana,	1,203 0 0	188 11 0	12 7 0	12 3 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	1,551 12 0	...	1,551 12 0	...	64 0 0	1,615 12 0	
28	Unjha,	1,203 0 0	188 11 0	12 7 0	12 3 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	1,551 12 0	...	1,551 12 0	...	64 0 0	1,615 12 0	
29	† Assistant Para-Mahal Northern Kamdar,	12 0 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0	...	0 0 0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	
30	Kadi Para-Mahal Southern Kamdar,	192 0 0	40 12 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 12 0	0 0 0	41 13 0	...	44 11 11	100 4 0	0 12 0	145 12 11	
	Total.	9,240 12 0	2,255 1 0	162 0 0	228 12 0	168 0 0	84 0 0	12 4 0	1 4 0	204 0 0	102 0 0	20 0 0	360 0 0	0 10 0	21,551 8 0	200 0 0	16,401 4 0	100 4 0	1,117 12 0	17,819 0 0	
	Navsari District.—(10 Offices.)																				
31	† Sir-Kamdar, Navsari District,	34 3 11	1 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	...	0 7 0	36 15 10	200 0 0	...	...	18 15 0	218 15 0	
32	Navsari Mahal Northern Kamdar,	1,139 10 1	171 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,381 13 1	...	377 14 1	...	18 15 0	396 13 1	
33	Gandevi,	314 0 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	574 4 0	...	574 4 0	...	18 15 0	592 19 0	
34	Palsana,	314 0 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	574 4 0	...	574 4 0	...	18 15 0	592 19 0	
35	Vansi,	1,313 0 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,574 12 0	...	1,574 12 0	...	18 15 0	1,593 7 0	
36	† Velachha,	189 0 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	449 7 0	...	449 7 0	...	18 15 0	467 22 0	
37	Vyara,	189 0 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	449 7 0	...	449 7 0	...	18 15 0	467 22 0	
38	Mahuva,	189 0 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	449 7 0	...	449 7 0	...	18 15 0	467 22 0	
39	Songad,	189 0 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	449 7 0	...	449 7 0	...	18 15 0	467 22 0	
40	† Valod Para-Mahal,	6 0 0	0 2 0	0 0 0	0 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	6 3 0	...	6 3 0	...	0 0 0	6 3 0	
	Total.	4,901 0 1	1,422 0 0	101 7 0	109 0 0	72 0 0	36 0 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	72 0 0	36 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	6,888 14 1	200 0 0	6,888 14 1	0 0 0	180 0 0	7,269 14 1	
	Amreli District.—(6 Offices.)																				
41	† Sir-Kamdar, Amreli District,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 0	0 7 0	200 0 0	...	...	26 15 0	226 15 0	
42	Amreli, Mahal Northern Kamdar,	1,139 10 1	171 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,381 13 1	...	377 14 1	...	18 15 0	396 13 1	
43	Dhari,	803 14 10	120 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,013 12 10	...	1,013 12 10	...	18 15 0	1,032 7 10	
44	Khambha,	314 0 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	574 4 0	...	574 4 0	...	18 15 0	592 19 0	
45	Kunkavav,	314 0 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	574 4 0	...	574 4 0	...	18 15 0	592 19 0	
46	Rajula,	314 0 0	188 11 0	12 11 0	12 11 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	574 4 0	...	574 4 0	...	18 15 0	592 19 0	
47	† Vadia,	12 0 0	0 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	...	0 2 0	...	0 0 0	0 2 0	
48	† Khistwadia,	8 4 0	0 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 0	...	0 6 0	...	0 0 0	0 6 0	
	Total.	2,556 10 7	755 7 1	50 0 0	50 4 0	48 0 0	24 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0	48 0 0	24 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	4,327 13 0	200 0 0	3,139 4 2	0 0 0	129 0 0	3,468 13 2	
	Grand Total.	41,077 3 8	8,817 13 1	1,023 7 1	962 6 0	1,032 12 0	339 0 0	174 0 7	12 9 11	1,032 12 0	348 0 0	192 0 0	2,378 7 0	2,250 7 1	51,050 0 1	7,865 0 11	15,130 2 3	400 0 0	1,350 1 0	24,745 14 7	
	Documents and copies received in excess under Section 16 of the Stamp Act not Stamped, of under Section 21 or 23 during the year,	679 7 0	158 12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3 0	1,319 11 0	0 11 0	2,177 9 1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.	41,756 10 8	8,976 11 2	1,023 7 1	962 6 0	1,032 12 0	339 0 0	174 0 7	12 9 11	1,032 12 0	348 0 0	210 3 0	3,697 18 1	2,250 7 1	53,227 9 2	7,865 0 11	15,130 2 3	400 0 0	1,350 1 0	24,745 14 7	
												Add—Cesses from Chief Fee Stamps realized by the Department.		1,319 9 7	1,319 9 7	Add—Expenditure of Postage Service Stamps,		425 14 10	425 14 10	
	Grand Total.	41,756 10 8	8,976 11 2	1,023 7 1	962 6 0	1,032 12 0	339 0 0	174 0 7	12 9 11	1,032 12 0	348 0 0	210 3 0	3,697 18 1	3,570 0 8	54,547 0 9	7,865 0 11	15,130 2 3	825 14 10	1,350 1 0	25,171 9 5	
	Office of the Mukhya Adhikari, (Chief Controlling Authority.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 11 10	0 11 10	1,733 15 3	...	...	4,388 1 3	6,121 16 6	
	Tapasi Kamdar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 10	0 0 10	1,304 6 3	...	...	3,481 4 4	4,785 10 11	
	Sir-Kamdar,	317 10 1	7 15 1	...	...	2 0 0	0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 7 2	352 12 4	194 7 1	...	...	0 12 0	547 4 1	
	Total.	317 10 1	7 15 1	...	...	2 0 0	0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 7 2	352 12 4	3,232 3 7	...	...	7,870 13 6	11,456 3 5	

* In this account Rs. 4,388-1-3 were the cost of paper and printing charges of Registers, forms and other matters printed in the Government Press, and accordingly including Rs. 30, as they are required to be kept in store for Registration Offices and supplied on indents every year to them from the Head Office.



* The office is presided over by the *Ex-officio* officer (, ,, by the Judge of the Yaviluk Court and from 25-6-97, by the Sir-Subha.
† The office is presided over by the *Ex-officio* officer (, ,, by the Peant Nyayadhish, and lastly by the Subha of such Peant.
‡ These offices are presided over by the *Ex-officio* officers either by the Asulkarkoon, Mahalkari, or the Karar of the place.

S. R. KASHIKAR,
Nandhani Tapasni Kamdar, Assistant in charge of the
Registration Department.

3rd *December* 1898.

APPENDIX Ae.

Appendix

STATEMENT

Statement showing the Miscellaneous Operations in the

Serial No.	Name of Office.	Registrations on payment of fine (Section 28).	Registrations on payment of fine (Section 29).	Commissions issued under Sections 34, 33 & 41.	Visits paid under Sections 34, 33 & 41.	Translations filed under Section 59.	Copies of maps filed under Rule 64.	Copies of incorrect documents in correct orthography filed under Rule 70.	Applications for copies of registered documents or of documents of the Office.	Applications for searches under Section 54.	Number of Memoranda despatched from offices under Sections 61, 62, 63 and 64.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1.	12
	Baroda District (15 Offices).										
1	‡ Sir-Kamdar, Baroda District ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
2	Baroda City Nondhani Kamdar ...	5	6	...	47	...	...	7	57	40	7
3	Baroda Mahal ,, ,, ...	7	13	...	12	1	...	27	15	6	12
4	Choranda ,, ,, ,, ...	1	11	...	4	3	...	11	22	15	17
5	Padiad ,, ,, ,, ...	4	21	...	14	...	...	5	62	14	6
6	Padra ,, ,, ,, ...	2	5	...	5	...	...	2	7	14	15
7	Savli ,, ,, ,, ...	6	21	1	17	1	...	43	24	6	25
8	Sinor ,, ,, ,, ...	1	1	7	7	...	...	7	5	10	14
9	Sankheda ,, ,, ,, ...	5	4	...	3	...	...	3	3	2	6
10	Savli ,, ,, ,, ...	1	1	...	4	...	...	3	2	6	1
11	† Vaghodia ,, ,, ,, ...	2	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1
12	Sajitra Tapa ,, ,, ,, ...	5	7	...	11	...	...	27	35	...	...
13	Vaso ,, ,, ,, ...	2	4	1	9	...	...	12	34	11	37
14	Shiswa Peta-Mahal ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	11	8
15	† Tilakwada ,, ,, ,, ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Total. ...	40	100	10	134	7	...	223	275	125	164
	Kadi District (18 Offices.)										
16	‡ Sir-Kamdar, Kadi District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Kadi Mahal Nondhani Kamdar ...	2	4	...	9	...	...	13	6	...	...
18	Kalol ,, ,, ,, ...	4	7	...	1	...	...	21	9	4	3
19	Sidhpur ,, ,, ,, ...	3	3	...	8	...	...	12	12	2	3
20	Pattan ,, ,, ,, ...	7	6	...	22	...	...	12	18	10	3
21	Vadavali ,, ,, ,, ...	1	8	...	...	...	...	22	19	18	19
22	Kherala ,, ,, ,, ...	1	3	...	8	1	...	9	7	2	1
23	Visnagar ,, ,, ,, ...	...	2	...	7	...	...	11	7	4	...
24	Vijapur ,, ,, ,, ...	1	3	...	6	...	...	6	...	11	4

‡ The office is presided over by the *ex-officio* officer, *i. e.*,

† These offices are presided over by the *ex-officio* officers,

Ae.

No. VII.

Registration Department during the year 1896-97.

Number of Memoranda received from other offices under Sections 61, 62, 63 and 64.	Number of copies of documents despatched from offices under Sections 62, 63, and 64.	Number of copies of documents received from other offices unde Sections 62, 63 and 64.	Return of documents on payment of penalty under article 19 of the Fee Table.	No. of copies of certificates filed in file Book No. 1 under Section 62 of the Nibandh.		Special powers of attorney filed.	Copies of general powers of attorney filed.	Number of documents in which summonses issued.	Number of documents in which warrants issued	Number of documents in which persons failed to attend though processes were served.	Number of cases in which prosecutions for failing to attend were instituted.	Numb r of cases in which prosecutions for offences against the Registration Law were ordered.	Number of cases in which refunds were ordered	Total of Miscellaneous Operations.	Remarks.
				Under Land Improvement Rules (Takavi Rules).	Court-sale Certificates.										
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	1	1	...	...	...	...	2							13	
21	1	...	...	...	68	51	39	45	4	...	...	...	2	457	
27	...	...	1	...	55	6	22	63	20	...	...	...	...	295	
7	...	...	...	...	38	17	41	30	5	...	...	...	...	216	
16	...	...	...	...	59	20	12	57	9	...	3	...	1	342	
5	...	...	5	...	31	3	22	65	11	...	...	...	1	213	
10	...	...	...	...	52	6	32	50	22	8	1	...	1	349	
3	...	...	...	...	6	4	18	17	6	1	...	...	...	91	
6	...	...	...	...	26	...	2	19	1	1	...	...	...	65	
...	...	...	...	...	31	3	5	8	1	...	...	...	...	62	
7	...	...	1	...	4	1	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	33	
13	...	...	...	...	43	4	1	20	1	1	...	...	...	226	
39	...	...	...	...	63	2	19	29	...	1	...	...	...	233	
2	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	46	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	7	
156	2	2	7	...	512	117	273	415	81	16	4	...	5	2,368	
3	...	...	4	...	35	4	4	30	11	...	...	...	1	124	
4	...	...	1	...	42	4	1	40	10	3	...	...	...	148	
10	...	...	1	...	28	9	3	26	10	3	...	...	...	137	
10	1	...	1	...	38	7	8	30	14	3	1	...	...	213	
4	...	...	...	...	14	...	6	14	6	...	...	...	1	86	
3	...	...	2	...	5	2	4	14	3	...	...	...	1	67	
7	...	...	...	...	6	7	8	12	3	...	...	...	...	75	
...	...	...	1	...	12	6	...	23	10	...	...	...	...	82	

by the Prant Nyayadhish, and lastly by the Subha of each Prant.

either by the Avalkarkoon, Mahalkari, or the Nazar of the place.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the Miscellaneous Operations in the

Serial Number.	Name of Office.	Registrations on payment of fine (Section 28).	Registrations on payment of fine (Section 29).	Commissions issued under Sections 34, 36 & 44.	Visits paid under Sections 34, 36 & 44.	Translations filed under Section 58.	Copies of maps filed under Rule 54.	Copies of incorrect documents in correct orthography filed under Rule 79.	Applications for copies of registered documents or of any record of the Office	Applications for searches under Section 54.	Number of Memoranda despatched from offices under Sections 61, 62, 63 and 64.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Kadi District. (13 *Offices*).—*Ctd.*										
25	Mehsana Mahal Nondhani Kamdar.	1	2	...	2	...	...	12	6	4	3
26	† Dehgam " " ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
27	† Atarsumbha Peta-Mahal Nondhani Kamdar.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Harij	1	...	...	...	...	...	45	1	1	7
	Total. ...	21	39	...	64	1	...	166	71	57	45
	Navsari District. (10 *Offices*).										
29	‡ Sir-Kamdar, Navsari District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
30	Navsari Mahal Nondhani Kamdar...	7	7	...	21	...	...	...	12	10	4
31	Ghandevi " " " ...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	3	3	...
32	Palsana " " " ...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	12	12	2
33	Kamrej " " " ...	2	5	...	17	...	...	2	47	36	3
34	† Velacha " " " ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	1
35	† Vyara " " " ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	2	...
36	† Mahuwa " " " ...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	11	3	...
37	† Songad " " " ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
38	† Vakal Peta-Mahal " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total. ...	17	17	1	55	...	...	10	127	72	10
	Amreli District. (9 *Offices*.)										
39	† Sir-Kamdar, Amreli District. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Amreli Mahal Nondhani Kamdar ...	3	2	1	3	...	...	2	3	1	...

‡ The office is presided over by the *Ex-officio* officer, i. e.,

† These offices are presided over by the *Ex-officio* officers,

No. VII.

Registration Department during the year 1896-97.—*Continued.*

Number of Memoranda received from other offices under Sections 61, 62, 63 and 64.	Number of copies of documents despatched from offices under Sections 62, 63, and 64.	Number of copies of documents received from other offices under Sections 62, 63, and 64.	Return of documents on payment of penalty under article 19 of the Fee-table.	No. of copies of certificates filed in file Book No. I under Section 12 of the Nibandh.		Special powers of attorney filed.	Copies of general powers of attorney filed.	number of documents in which summonses issued.	Number of documents in which warrants issued.	Number of documents in which persons failed to attend though processes were served.	Number of cases in which prosecutions for failing to attend were instituted.	Number of cases in which prosecutions for offences against the Registration Law were ordered.	Number of cases in which refunds were ordered.	Total of Miscellaneous Operations.	REMARKS.
				Under Land Improvement Rules (Takavi Rules).	Court-sale Certificates.										
18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
6	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	24	5	...	...	...	...	70	
...	...	...	2	...	27	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	35	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	
1	...	...	5	...	9	...	5	37	7	...	...	...	...	122	
48	1	...	17	...	215	86	39	254	79	9	1	...	4	1,167	
...	...	1	...	...	22	36	27	20	8	...	...	...	...	5	
4	...	...	...	...	22	36	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	
2	...	...	1	2	4	12	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	47	
1	...	...	...	...	10	6	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	56	
4	...	...	2	...	27	3	...	33	6	5	...	...	1	193	
1	...	...	1	1	17	2	3	12	2	1	...	...	...	53	
1	...	...	...	...	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	
3	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	3	...	...	...	...	2	37	
...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
17	...	1	6	3	87	63	47	74	16	6	...	...	3	632	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	8	5	24	4	3	80	19	19	...	...	...	185	

by the Prant Nyayadhish, and lastly, by the Subha of each Prant.

either by the Avalkarkoon, Mahalkari, or the Nazar of the place.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the Miscellaneous Operations in the

Serial No.	Name of Office.	Registrations on payment of fine (Section 26).	Registrations on payment of fine (Section 29).	Commissions issued under Sections 34, 36 & 44.	Visits paid under Sections 34, 36 & 44.	Translations filed under Section 30.	Copies of maps filed under Rule 84.	Copies of incorrect documents in correct orthography filed under Rule 78.	Applications for copies of registered documents or of any record of the Office.	Applications for searches under Section 54.	Number of Memoranda despatched from offices under Sections 61, 62, 63 and 64.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Amreli District (9 offices).—Ctd.										
41	Damnagar Mahal Nondhani Kamdar.	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	5	2	...
42	† Dhari ,, ,, ,, ...	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	11	..	1
43	† Kodinar ,, ,, ,, ...	...	9	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	...
44	† Okhamandal ,, ,, ,, ...	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	3	...
45	† Khamba Peta-Mahal ,, ,, ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
46	† Dhianagar ,, ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	† Bhimkatta ,, ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total. ...	8	15	1	11	1	...	6	30	6	1
	Grand Total. ...	86	171	12	284	9	...	407	503	260	220
		No. of offices.									abstract.
	Sir-Kamdars	4	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	7
	Special Nondhani Kamdars (Sub-Registrars).										
	Baroda District	12	37	96	9	133	5	...	223	275	125	157
	Kadi District	10	21	38	...	63	1	...	168	68	57	45
	Navsari District	12	13	...	48	...	...	2	109	61	9
	Amreli District	4	2	1	4	...	...	7	10	3	...
	,, ...	2	4	2							
	Total. ...	28	74	149	10	248	6	...	398	462	246	211
	Ex-officio Nondhani Kamdars, such as Avalkarkoons, Mahalkaries and Nazars.										
	Baroda District,										
	Kadi District	2	3	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Navsari District	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Amreli District	5	5	4	...	6	...	...	8	16	11	1
	... ...	6	4	13	...	7	1	...	1	20	3	1
	Total. ...	15	12	22	...	15	2	...	9	39	14	2
	Grand Total. ...	47	86	171	12	284	9	...	407	503	260	220
	Result for the year 1895-96	46	87	136	1	267	5	...	280	362	179	154

† These offices are presided over by the *ex-officio* officers,

3rd December 1898.

No. VII.

Registration Department during the year 1896-97—*Concluded.*

Number of Memoranda received from other offices under Sections 61, 62, 63 and 64.	Number of copies of documents despatched from offices under Sections 62, 63, and 64.	Number of copies of documents received from other offices under Sections 62, 63, and 64.	Return of documents on payment of penalty under article 19 of the Fee-Table.	No. of copies of certificates filed in file Book No. 1 under Section 82 of the Nibandh.		Special powers of attorney filed.	Copies of general powers of attorney filed.	Number of documents in which summonses issued.	Number of documents in which warrants issued.	Number of documents in which persons failed to attend though process were served.	Number of cases in which prosecutions for failing to attend were instituted.	Number of cases in which prosecutions for offences against the Registration Law were ordered.	Number of cases in which refunds were ordered.	Total of Miscellaneous Operations.	REMARKS.
				Under Land Improvement Rules (Takavi rules).	Court-sale Certificates.										
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	23	
...	...	...	6	...	11	8	2	7	4	...	...	...	...	58	
...	...	...	2	...	13	3	4	31	8	...	...	...	...	75	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	7	2	...	...	...	...	45	
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	19	5	52	25	21	32	33	19	...	...	...	386	
222	3	3	49	8	836	241	380	575	209	50	5	...	12	4 855	
...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
119	1	...	6	...	508	115	263	407	81	15	4	...	5	2,415	
46	1	...	15	...	127	36	39	250	79	9	1	...	3	1,127	
11	...	...	1	3	62	37	38	58	14	5	...	...	1	502	
1	...	...	9	5	25	4	6	87	19	19	...	...	...	205	
209	2	...	31	8	722	213	344	802	193	48	5	...	9	4,450	
7	...	1	1	...	4	1	8	8	...	1	...	...	...	40	
...	...	...	2	...	28	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	40	
6	...	...	5	...	25	6	11	16	2	1	...	...	2	125	
...	...	...	10	...	27	21	15	45	14	...	...	...	...	152	
13	...	1	18	...	84	28	34	73	16	2	...	...	3	357	
222	3	3	49	8	866	241	380	575	209	50	5	...	12	4,855	
177	4	4	37	4	689	179	277	759	161	43	3	...	9	3,817	

either by the Avalkarkoon, Mahalkari, or the Nazar of the place.

S. R. KASHIKAR,
Nondhani Tapasni Kamdar, Assistant in charge
of the Registration Department.

Appendix Af.

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Statement showing the work done by the several Sir-Kamdars and the Varisht Court on appeals filed, and applications received by each of them under Sections 68, 69 *&* 73 *during the year* 1896-97.

Name of Office.	Appeals and applications separately shewn.	Pending on 31st July 1896.	Filed during the year including the number of readmitted appeals.	Total.	Disposed of.				Pending.	Average duration in days from file to disposal.	Witnesses examined.	Remarks.
					Struck off the file.	Registration refused.	Registration ordered.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Varisht Court. ...	Appeals against orders passed by Sir-Kamdars on appeals.	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	134	...	
	Appeals against orders passed by Sir-Kamdars on applications	4	8	12	...	5	3	8	4	70	...	
	Total. ...	5	9	14	...	6	4	10	4	83	...	

Sir-Kamdar, Baroda District.	Appeals	1	9	10	...	1	9	10	...	55	2
	Applications	16	67	83	1	3	33	37	43	159	74
Sir-Kamdar, Kadi District.	Appeals	8	9	17	1	...	9	10	7	125	4
	Applications.	10	35	45	2	...	26	30	15	103	55
Sir-Kamdar, Navsari District.	Appeals	1	3	4	...	...	3	3	1	47	3
	Applications	7	13	20	1	...	15	16	4	92	20
Sir-Kamdar, Amreli District.	Appeals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Applications	...	13	13	1	...	4	5	6	142	6
Total.	Appeals	10	21	31	1	1	21	23	8	81	9
	Applications ...	33	128	163	5	3	80	88	75	123	155
Total. ...		43	149	194	6	4	101	111	83	119	134
Grand Total. ...		59	158	205	6	10	105	121	87	116	164
Result for the year 1895-96.		44	123	127	4	4	109	117	50	130	195

3rd *December* 1896.

S. R. KASHIKAR,
Nondhani Tapasni Kamdar, Assistant in charge
of the Registration Department.

Appendix Ag.

STATEMENT No. I.

Comparative statement of expenditure incurred in the year 1896-97 *and the preceding one on account of prisoners, lunatics, &c., in all the Jails and Lock-ups in the Baroda State.*

1	2	3				4		5		6	
Serial Number.	Jails and Lock-ups.	Average number of prisoners.				Rations.		Establishment.		Military Guard.	
		Convicted.	Under trial.	Lunatics.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost per head.	Total Cost.	Cost per head.	Total Cost.	Cost per head.
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Central Jail.	620	14	15	649	25,841 1 0	39 13 2	13,268 1 1	25 10 11	4,984 8 6	7 10 10
2	District Jails	193	33	...	229	10,212 3 10	44 9 6	4,520 4 2	19 11 10	10,991 12 0	48 0 0
3	Subordinate Jails	7	33	...	43	2,186 2 8	50 6 9	491 4 3	11 6 10	1,830 0 0	43 4 1
4	Lock-ups	43	111	...	154	5,133 1 11	52 13 0	319 11 1	2 1 2	.....	.....
	Total for 1896-97. ...	863	197	15	1,075	46,757 12 5	43 2 0	21,999 4 7	20 7 5	17,836 4 6	16 9 6
	Do. 1895-93. ...	801	159	13	973	33,041 7 11	34 12 6	19,543 7 3	20 1 4	18,091 14 6	18 9 7

Comparative statement of expenditure incurred in the year 1896-97 *and the preceding one on account of prisoners, lunatics, &c., in all the Jails and Lock-ups in the Baroda State—Concluded.*

1	2	7		8		9		10		11	12
Serial Number.	Jails and Lock-ups.	Hospital charges.		Clothing.		Contingent expenses.		Dead-stock.			
		Total Cost.	Cost per head.	Total Cost.	Cost per head.	Total Cost.	Cost per head.	Total Cost.	Cost per head.	Grand Total.	Total average per head of average strength.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. a.	Rs. a. p.
1	Central Jail	1,046 7 1	1 9 10	794 11 8	1 3 7	569 11 8	0 14 7	480 3 11	0 11 10	50,408 15 11	77 10 9
2	District Jails	132 0 11	0 9 3	311 0 11	1 5 9	1401 3 8	4 5 11	141 15 1	0 9 11	27,310 8 7	119 4 2
3	Subordinate Jails	17 6 6	0 6 8	.....	.....	142 4 0	3 4 11	.....	...	4,679 1 5	108 13 1
4	Lockups	2 8 5	0 0 3	2 12 0	0 0 3	242 11 4	1 9 3	12 8 0	0 1 4	8,713 4 9	56 9 3
	Total for 1896-97. ...	1,196 6 11	1 1 10	1,108 8 7	1 0 6	1,973 14 8	1 13 5	634 11 0	0 9 5	91,111 14 8	84 12 1
	„ for 1895-96. ...	1,079 11 5	1 1 9	1,732 13 9	1 15 0	1,922 7 11	1 14 0	347 0 0	0 5 0	73,491 14 9	78 9 10

J. ARDESHIR T.,

Police Commissioner.

Appendix Ah.

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement showing the nature of offences committed by the convicts imprisoned in the Baroda Central Jail during the year 1896-97.

Year.	Number of convicts.			Murder.		Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.		Grievous hurt and hurt.		Robbery and dacoity.		Theft.		Mail Robbery.		Offences against the State.		House breaking and theft, preparation to cause death or hurt in order to commit theft.		Retaining stolen property.		Breach of trust and cheating.		Counterfeit coin.		Forgery and perjury.		Rape.		adultery.		Enticing away married woman.		Kidnapping.		Other offences.		Remarks.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2			3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21	
1896-97.	541	35	576	2	...	2	...	50	2	25	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	74	4	275	13	8	2	18	...	...	...	4	...	...	5	2	1	...	3	1	...	...

J. ARDESHIR T.,
Police Commissioner.

Appendix Ai.

STATEMENT No. III.

Statement showing the sickness, mortality and the Chief diseases among the convicts in the Baroda Central Jail during the year ending 31st July 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6										7								8
					Chief Diseases.										Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.								
															Number sentenced to labour.		Number of under-trial prisoners.		Number of lunatics.		Total.		
Year.	Average daily strength.	Daily average number of sick.	Maximum population on any day.	Average monthly number admitted into the hospital.	Small-pox.	Cold-fever.	Remittent or continued Fever.	Cholera.	Consumption.	Looseness of bowels.	Asthma.	Jaundice.	Abscesses &c.	Total.	From other causes.	From cholera.	From other causes.	From Cholera.	From other causes.	From Cholera.	From other causes.	From Cholera.	REMARKS.
1896-97.	649	271	702	593	...	337	5	...	2	130	42	21	356	893	8	...	...	...	3	...	11	...	

J. ARDESHIR T.,
Police Commissioner.

Statement

	Credit.						
Average number of convicts.	Balance at the end of the year.	Value of the manufactured goods at the end of the year.	Value of raw materials at the end of the year.	Value of tools &c.	Amount of the outstanding bills due to the Jail at the end of the year.	Amount of the outstanding bills due by the Jail at the end of the year.	Amount paid in the Treasury during the year.
620	Rs. a. p. 760 11 4	Rs. a. p. 9,681 12 5	Rs. a. p. 5,560 15 6	Rs. a. p. 2,345 9 8	Rs. a. p. 43,867 2 8	Rs. a. p. 41,976 13 4	Rs. a. p 6,742 1

Appendix Ak.

STATEMENT No. V.

Statement showing the strength and monthly cost of the Establishment attached to the Baroda Central Jail during the year ending 31*st July* 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial Number.	Designation	Number.	Rate of monthly salary.	Monthly cost.	Remarks.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Jail Superintendent	...	.....	.....	
2	Jailor	1	90 0 0	90 0 0	
3	Deputy Jailor	1	50 0 0	50 0 0	
4	Accountant	1	50 0 0	50 0 0	
5	Karkun	1	30 0 0	30 0 0	Vacant.
6	Karkun	1	25 0 0	92	
		2	20 0 0		
		1	15 0 0		
		1	12 0 0		
7	Chief Warder	1	30 0 0	30 0 0	
8	Matron	1	20 0 0	20 0 0	
9	Assistant Chief Warder	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	
10	Warders	6	12 0 0	72 0 0	
11	Warders	8	10 0 0	80 0 0	
12	Sepoys	24	9 0 0	216 0 0	
13	Sepoys	3	8 0 0	24 0 0	
14	Bhangi Mukadum	1	7 0 0	7 0 0	

J. ARDESHIR T.,

Police Commissioner.

Appendix Al.

STATEMENT No. VI.

Statement showing the employment of convicts in the Baroda Central Jail during the year ending 31st July 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6									7					8					9
					Employment.									Prisoners remaining without work.					Ratio per cent of those employed.					
Year.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Total of Columns 2 & 3.	Average number of effectives.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Building and repairing Jail	On Jail Garden.	On manufactures.	Grinding corn.	Extramural work such as Municipal, Engineering, &c., done by the convicts.	Attendance upon the sick.	Total.	On account of sickness.	On account of old age, blindness, lameness, &c.	On account of simple imprisonment.	From other causes.	Total.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures, &c.	On extramural labour.	Total.	Remarks.
1896-97.	618	2	620	564	9	49	...	25	234	22	219	6	564	23	28	2	...	56	1·59	8·69	56·69	33·83	100	

J. ARDESHIR T.,
Police Commissioner.

Appendix Am.

STATEMENT No. VII.

Statement showing the religion, age and previous occupation of the convicts received in the Baroda Central Jail during the year ending 31st July 1897.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | |

Appendix An.

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Statement showing the convicts in the Baroda Central Jail according to the nature and length of sentence during the year ending 31st July 1897.

1	2																												3				4
Particulars.	Classes according to the *length of sentence*.																												Nature of imprisonment.				Remarks.
	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 month and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years.		Above 3 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 7 years.		Above 7 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Above 10 years and not exceeding 14 years.		Above 14 years.		Life imprisonment.		Death.		Total.							Simple imprisonment.			Rigorous imprisonment.			Total.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Balance on 31st July 1896. ...	11	1	46	4	91	2	166	11	44	...	36	1	9	...	5	...	2	...	118	19	...	...	550	38	588				2	1	3	548	37	585	550	38	588	
Received during the year ...	137	11	207	15	91	4	98	5	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	541	35	576				15	3	18	526	32	558	541	35	573	
Balance on 31st July 1897 ...	10	4	42	4	61	...	161	3	37	...	34	1	8	...	4	...	1	...	117	11	...	...	475	23	498				2	1	3	473	22	495	475	23	498	

J. ARDESHIR T.,
Police Commissioner.

APPENDIX Ao.

Appendix

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the District

the year ending

1	2	3			4							
					Imprisoned during the							
Serial No.	Jails and Lock-ups.	Remained on the 31st July 1[illegible].			Convicted and received in the Jails to undergo imprisonment.		Received from other Jails to undergo imprisonment.		Received for having transferred to other Jails.		Escaped and re-captured.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	District Jails.											
1	Kadi	109	5	114	556	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Navsari	7	...	7	92	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Amreli	18	2	20	90	12	51	2	...	...	...	...
4	Okhamandal	18	1	19	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	152	8	160	783	51	51	2	...	...	...	...
5	Subordinate Jails ...	4	...	4	253	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Lock-ups	61	1	62	891	59	56	...	439	24	...	...
	Grand Total	217	9	223	1,927	126	107	2	439	24	...	...

Ao.

No. IX.

and Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups of the Baroda State during 31st July 1897.

year.	Total.			5			6									
				Total Population.			Released &c.									
							Transferred to other Jails to undergo imprisonment.		On Appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		On payment of fine.			
Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
558	34	592		687	39	726	121	4	22	1	325	22	...	...		
92	5	97		99	5	104	9	1	...	...	69	1	...	...		
141	14	155		159	16	175	12	...	14	1	85	7	...	...		
43	...	43		61	1	62	...	...	2	...	35	1	5	...		
834	53	887		986	61	1,047	142	5	38	2	514	31	5	...		
238	16	269		257	16	273	119	7	20	1	100	7	8	1		
1,386	83	1,469		1,447	84	1,531	654	29	51	1	586	48	83	2		
2,473	152	2,625		2,690	161	2,851	915	41	109	4	1,200	86	96	3		

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the Dis-
the year ending

1	2	6									
		during the									
		By order of Sarkar.									
		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.	
Serial No.	Jails and Lock-ups.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	District Jails.										
1	Kadi...	...	...	9	8	1	...	...	...	3	...
2	Navsari	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Amreli	...	...	8	5	..	...	...	...	1	...
4	Okhamandal	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	23	15	1	...	...	...	4	...
5	Subordinate Jails ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Lock-ups	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
	Grand Total	...	...	23	15	3	...	...	...	5	...

No. IX.

trict and Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups of the Baroda State during 31st July 1897.—Continued

			7			8			9
Year.									
Total Population.			Remained on the 31st July 1897.			Daily Average.			Remarks.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
481	35	516	186	4	190	120	7	127	
82	4	86	17	1	18	15	1	16	
120	13	133	39	3	42	30	3	33	
44	1	45	17	...	17	17	..	17	
727	53	780	259	8	267	182	11	193	
247	16	263	10	...	10	7	...	7	
1,377	80	1,457	70	4	74	41	2	43	
2,951	149	2,500	339	12	351	230	13	243	

J. ARDEHIR T.,
Police Commissioner.

R.

Appendix

STATEMENT

Statement showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the District and Sub-

1	2	3		4		5									
Serial Number.	Jails and Lock-ups.	Remaining on the 31st July 1896.		Received during the year.		Total Population			Released.						
									Released.		Convicted and sentenced.		Transferred to other Jails.		
	District Jails.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	Kadi	1	1	162	14	163	15	178	80	10	71	4	11	1
2	Navsari	2	...	80	4	82	4	86	12	2	23	2	30	...
3	Amreli	11	...	173	21	184	21	205	78	8	63	10	17	...
4	Okhamandal	1	...	63	5	64	5	69	35	5	24	...	5	...
	Total ...	15	1	478	44	493	45	538	205	25	181	16	63	1
5	Subordinate Jails	34	4	536	46	600	50	650	310	32	164	13	66	4
6	Lock-ups	85	2	3,457	233	3,542	235	3,777	1,930	135	1,110	72	675	20
	Grand Total ...	134	7	4,501	323	4,635	330	4,965	2,145	192	1,455	101	804	25

Ap.

No. X.

ordinate Jails and Lock-ups of the Baroda State during the year ending 31st July 1897.

6							7			8			
during the year.													
Escaped.		Died.		Total.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily Average.			Remarks.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
...	...	...	...	162	15	177	1	...	1	4	...	4	
...	...	...	...	65	4	69	17	...	17	3	...	3	
...	...	...	...	158	18	176	26	3	29	23	2	25	
...	...	...	...	64	5	69	...	...	...	3	1	4	
...	...	...	...	449	42	491	44	3	47	33	3	36	
1	...	2	...	543	49	592	57	1	58	34	2	36	
4	...	2	...	3,421	227	3,648	121	8	129	105	6	111	
5	...	4	...	4,413	318	4,731	222	12	234	172	11	183	

J. ARDESHIR T.,
Police Commissioner.

Appendix

STATEMENT

Statement showing particulars regarding Lunatics confined in the

during the year ending

1	2	3		4		5						
Serial Number.	Jails and Lock-ups.	Remaining on the 31st July 1898.		Received during the year.		Total Population.			Released during			
									Released after having recovered.		Transferred to other Jails.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	District Jails.											
1	Kadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Navsari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Amreli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Okhamandal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Subordinate Jails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Lock-ups	...	...	11	1	11	1	12	3	...	8	1
	Grand Total ...	...	...	11	1	11	1	12	3	...	8	1

Ag.

No. XI.

District and Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups of the Baroda State 31st July 1897.

6									7			8			9
the year.															
Given in charge of relatives.		Escaped.		Died.		Total.			Remaining on the 31st July 1897.			Daily average.			REMARKS.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	

J. ARDESHIR T.,

Police Commissioner.

Appendix

STATEMENT

General Summary showing the distribution of prisoners of all classes in the the year ending

1	2	3	4	5			6		
Serial number.	Jails and Lock-ups.	Place of confinement.	Class of Prisoners.	Remaining on the 31st July 1896.			Received during the year.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	District Jails.	Kadi.	Convicted ...	109	5	114	558	34	592
			Under trial ...	1	1	2	162	14	176
			Lunatics. ...	...	...	...	...	....	...
2		Navsari.	Convicted ...	7	...	7	92	5	97
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	80	4	84
			Lunatics ...	...	...	...	...	....	...
3		Amreli.	Convicted. ...	18	2	20	141	14	155
			Under-trial. ...	11	...	11	173	21	194
			Lunatics. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Okhamandal.	Convicted ...	18	1	19	43	...	43
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	63	5	68
			Lunatics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total District Jails. ...		Convicted ...	152	8	160	834	53	887
			Under-trial ...	15	1	16	478	44	522
			Lunatics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Ar.

No. XII.

District and Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups of the Baroda State during 31st July 1897.

7			8			9			10			11			12
Total population.			Discharged &c., from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average of each class.			Total daily average of all Jails.			Remarks.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total	Males.	Females.	Total.	
687	39	706	481	35	516	186	4	190	120	7	127				
168	15	178	162	15	177	1	...	1	4	...	4	124	7	131	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
99	5	104	82	4	86	17	1	18	15	1	16				
82	4	86	65	4	69	17	...	17	3	...	3	18	1	19	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
159	16	175	120	18	138	39	3	42	30	3	33				
184	21	205	158	18	176	26	3	29	23	2	25	58	5	63	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
61	1	62	44	1	45	17	...	17	17	...	17				
64	5	69	64	5	69	...	...	...	3	1	4	20	1	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
986	61	1,047	727	53	780	259	8	267	182	11	193				
493	45	538	449	42	491	44	3	47	33	3	36	215	14	229	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

Appendix

STATEMENT

General Summary showing the distribution of prisoners of all classes in the

the year ending

1	2	3	4	5			6		
Serial Number.	Jails and Lockups	Place of confinement.	Class of Prisoners.	Remaining on the 31st July 1896.			Received during the year.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males	Females.	Total.
	Total Subordinate Jails ...		Convicted ...	4	...	4	253	16	269
			Under-trial ...	34	4	38	536	46	612
			Lunatics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Lock-ups. ...		Convicted ...	61	1	62	1,396	83	1,469
			Under-trial ...	85	2	87	3,457	233	3,690
			Lunatics. ...	...	...	...	11	1	12
	Total District and Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups. ...		Convicted ...	217	9	226	2473	152	2,625
			Under-trial ...	134	7	141	4,501	323	4,824
			Lunatics. ...	...	...	...	11	1	12
	Grand Total.			351	16	367	6,985	476	7,461
	Grand Total for 1895-96.			289	15	304	5,439	350	5,789

Ar.

No. XII.

District and Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups of the Baroda State during 31st July 1897.—Concluded.

7			8			9			10			11			12
Total Population.			Discharged &c., from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average of each class.			Total daily average of all			Remarks.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
257	16	273	247	16	263	10	...	10	7	...	7				
600	50	650	543	49	592	57	1	58	34	2	36	41	2	43	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
1,447	84	1,531	1,377	80	1,457	70	4	74	41	2	43				
3,542	235	3,777	3,421	227	3,648	121	8	129	105	6	111	146	8	154	
11	1	12	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...				
2,690	161	2,851	2351	149	2,500	339	12	351	230	13	43				
4,635	330	4,965	4,413	318	4,731	222	12	234	172	11	183	402	24	426	
11	1	12	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...				
7,336	492	7,828	6,775	468	7,243	531	24	555	402	24	426	402	24	426	
5,728	335	6,093	5367	349	5733	341	13	357	310	17	327	310	17	327	

J. ARDESHIR T.,

Police Commissioner.

Appendix A.

STATEMENT No. XIII.

General Summary showing the strength and cost of the entire Police Force for the year ending the 31st July 1907.

| Number of Division | Strength | | | | | | Expenditure | | | | | |

Appendix At.

STATEMENT No. I.

Statement showing the actual expenditure incurred during the year 1896-97 arranged under different heads.

Particulars.	Expenditure in mixed currency.	Total.
Military.		
Original works ...	74,968	
Repairs ...	24,257	
		99,225
Civil Buildings.		
Original works ...	8,61,464	
Repairs ...	1,00,068	
		9,61,532
Communications.		
Original works ...	141,871	
Repairs ...	56,256	
		1,98,127
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.		
Original works ...	77,181	
Repairs ...	5,969	
		83,150
Water Supply.		
Original works ...	2,693	
Repairs ...	15,047	
		17,740
Water Works.		
Original works...	.....	
Repairs ...	45,920	
		45,920
Irrigation and Drainage.		
Original works ...	142,631	
Repairs ...	3,569	
		1,46,200
Public Park.		
Original works ...	7,244	
Repairs ...	29,622	
		36,866
Contribution Works.		
Original works ...	7,154	
Repairs ...	6,028	
		13,182
Establishment.		
Establishment. ...	1,52,174	
		1,52,174
Tools and Plant.		
Tools and Plant ...	12,703	
		12,703
Grand Total Rupees ...		17,66,819

GRAHAM R. LYNN., M. I. C. E.,
Chief Engineer, Baroda State.

Appendix Au.

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement showing the works, each costing Rs. 5,000 and upwards, which were sanctioned during the year 1896-97.

No.	Name of work.	Amount of sanction.	Remarks.
	ORIGINAL.		
	MILITARY.		
	Baroda City Division.	Rs.	
1	Constructing a pavilion on the new ground near 3rd Paga	7,700	
2	Do. 4 blocks of latrines of 15 seats each for 1st Cavalry at Baroda...	9,176	
3	Removing and reconstructing six blocks of Sepoy's lines 1st Regiment Warashaw	19,602	
4	Do. Do. 4th Regiment at Bhootadi Zampa ...	22,662	
5	Providing additional verandah to the 4th Regimental lines at Do.	7,164	
6	Do. Do. Do. to the 1st Regimental Lines at Warashaw..	6,492	
	Judicial.		
	Baroda City Division.		
7	Revised estimates for the Judicial Courts at Baroda ...	47,299	
	JAIL.		
	Baroda Division.		
8	Swar's Lines and Stables attached to the Jail at Petlad.	6,110	
	GOVERNMENT HOUSES AND RESIDENCES.		
	Baroda City Division.		
9	General lighting of the Laxmi Vilas Palace with electricity and the generating house and plant	1,55,745	
10	Extra generating plant for night lighting	8,960	
11	Additional verandah on the west of Laxmi Vilas Palace above plinth	86,310	
12	Corrugated sheet iron roofing in place of tiled roof in Paltan and Garry Paga at Makarpura	19,386	
13	Constructing quarters for the Palace Daroga at Makarpura	8,741	
14	Removing the tiled roof and making corrugated sheet iron roof over the Kothi Paga at Do.	9,263	

STATEMENT No. II.—*Continued.*

Statement showing the works, each costing Rs. 5,000 and upwards, which were sanctioned during the year 1896-97.

No.	Name of work.	Amount of sanction.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
15	Works in connection with the water closet and water fittings at the Nazarbag Palace	9,559 British.	
16	Military and Police Guard House near Motibag ...	5,924	
	PUBLIC OFFICES.		
	Amreli Division.		
17	Constructing 2 sets of masonry latrines in the new Public Offices at Amreli	5,511	
	Do. Cook-room and Store-room with a 6 feet verandah at Amreli		
	SCHOOLS.		
	Baroda City Division.		
18	Additions to the Anglo-Vernacular School at Baroda...	17,654	
	Kadi Division.		
19	Erecting a School House at Visnagar	15,845	
	ROADS.		
	Baroda City Division.		
20	Constructing a road from the Khanderao's temple to Goa Gate Station and to H. H. Fattehsing Rao's Cavalry Lines	14,910	
	Baroda Division.		
21	Fair weather road from Savli to Jarod and on to Dev river	20,840	
22	The Syajirao Maharaja fair weather road from Baroda to Savli	26,647	
22 2	Metalled road from Padra Railway Station to Town ...	6,290	
	Navsari Division.		
23	Collecting metal for the roads from Songad to Otta and Maler to Saler	15,000	
24	Do, Do, from Vyara to Unai	5,000	
25	Do. Do. from Velachha to Vakal	5,000	
26	Do. Do. from Kherwara to Antroli	5,000	
27	Do. Do. from Kevdi to Suttkhatka *via* Nowsari	5,000	

STATEMENT No. II.—*Continued*.

Statement showing the work, each costing Rs. 5,000 and upwards, which were sanctioned during the year 1896-97.

No.	Name of work.	Amount of sanction.	Remarks.
	Amreli Division.	Rs.	
28	Earthwork of the road from Amreli to Dhari	8,562	
29	Metalling, consolidating &ca, the road from Amreli to Dhari as a relief work	10,000	
	WATER SUPPLY.		
	Baroda Division.		
30	Joining the two tanks at Padra and repairing them ...	13,229	
31	Repairs to the Ghats of the Dabhoi Tank	15,699	
32	Improving the tank at Koyali	14,548	
	IRRIGATION PUBLIC GARDENS.		
33	Landscape Gardening Works at Makarpura Palace ...	5,678	
34	Do. at Laxmi Vilas Palace	6,940	
35	Laying 6", 3" and 2" pipes in the Terrace Garden of Laxmi-Vilas Palace Garden	5,383	
	IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.		
	Baroda Division.		
36	Drainage Channel from Mahawad to Kanjat along Vadoo, Sandha, Chitral, Gavasad, Kural and Mahoover.	30,122	
37	Drainage Channel from Mobha to Dhadhar Kotar ...	11,477	
38	Improving the Kans Nalla along Dantoshwar and Tarsali and removing and rebuilding one of the inverts of four 8' span	8,541	
	Kadi Division.		
39	Drainage Channel from Kharwar to the Khari river ...	7,170	
	REPAIRS.		
	MILITARY.		
	Baroda City Division.		
40	Repairs to roofing over blocks of Sepoy's rooms and Subhedar's bangalow 3rd Regimental Lines	9,382	
	GOVERNMENT HOUSES AND RESIDENCES.		
	Baroda City Division.		
41	Oil-painting the Nazarbag Palace with necessary repairs.	5,911	

STATEMENT No. II.—*Concluded.*

Statement showing the works, each costing Rs. 5,000 and upwards, which were sanctioned during the year 1896-97.

No.	Name of work.	Amount of sanction.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
42	Thorough repairs to the State Bangalow No. 8 on the Camp road	7,246	
43	Repairs to the old cook house of the Motibag Bangalow in the Laxmi Vilas Palace compound	8,478	
	BARODA DIVISION.		
	Roads.		
44	Repairs to the Sinor Karjan road	9,625	
	WATER SUPPLY.		
	Baroda Division.		
45	Repairs to the Ghats of the Dabhoi Tank	15,699	
	PUBLIC GARDENS.		
46	Remetalling the Roads and paths in the north garden, Makarpura	6,069	
47	Repairs to Padra road from the junction with Motibag road to the Vishwamitri Station enclosed in Laxmi Vilas compound	8,586	

GRAHAM R. LYNN,
M. I. C. E.,
Chief Engineer, Baroda State.

Appendix Av.

STATEMENT No. I.

RAILWAYS.

A comparative statement showing the principal commodities carried during the years 1895 *and* 1896 *on His Highness the Gaekwar's Dabhoi Railway.*

Number.	Description.	1895.		1896.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
1	Coal and Coke...	188	321	397	422	209	101	...	...
2	Cotton half-pressed	2,423	5,220	6,729	13,381	4,306	8,161	...	...
3	„ unpressed	262	1,381	800	2,951	538	1,570	...	...
4	„ twist and yarn ...	110	322	125	379	15	57	...	...
5	„ piece-goods								
	(1) European	1	5	11	30	10	25	...	...
	(2) Indian...	357	1,146	430	1,369	73	223	...	...
6	Drugs and chemicals... ...	99	223	91	186	...	...	8	37
7	Dyes and Tans	102	282	97	282	...	...	5	...
8	Fire-wood	1,980	4,253	3,490	6,770	1,510	2,517	...	...
9	Grains								
	(1) Wheat	724	1,113	1,258	1,831	534	718	...	...
	(2) Other grains	7,630	13,111	7,868	14,908	238	1,797	...	...
10	Hay and grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Hides and skins	47	143	22	72	...	...	25	71
12	Jute	482	1,012	699	1,395	217	383	...	...
13	Leather manufactured ...	12	27	11	24	...	...	1	3
14	Liquors...	321	1,166	436	1,570	115	404	...	...
15	Metals	697	1,526	768	1,881	71	135	...	...
16	Mowra	8,571	21,150	5,809	15,383	...	...	2,762	5,767
17	Oils	81	253	140	399	59	146	...	...
18	Oil-seeds	4,165	7,526	2,482	5,107	...	...	1,683	2,419

A comparative statement showing the principal commodities carried during the years 1895 *and* 1896 *on His Highness the Gaekwar's Dabhoi Railway.*

Number.	Description.	1895.		1896.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
19	Provisions								
	(1) Ghee	96	290	110	322	14	32	...	...
	(2) Dried fruits and nuts.	484	1,147	606	1,368	122	221	...	...
	(3) Others...	767	2,213	581	1,699	...	...	186	514
20	Salt	2,226	3,752	2,206	3,912	...	160	20	...
21	Saltpetre	2	5	3	5	1	...	...	...
22	Spices	385	1,225	405	1,004	20	...	...	221
23	Stone and lime	1,842	2,460	2,003	2,755	161	295	...	...
24	Sugar and jaggery	1,129	1,919	1,233	2,261	104	342	...	...
25	Timber	2,272	5,225	1,894	4,534	...	...	378	691
26	Tobacco	63	192	154	396	91	204	...	...
27	Wool raw	6	10	9	18	3	8	...	...
28	All other articles	5,092	13,731	9,423	18,662	4,331	4,931	...	...
	Grand Total. ...	42,616	92,349	50,290	1,05,088	12,742	22,430	5,068	9,743
				Net increase.		7,674	12,687	...	...

Appendix

Statement showing the expenditure

	Names of Institutions.	Currency.	Pay.	Contingency.	Dead-stock.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER'S OFFICE.				
	Chief Medical Office	Babashai ...	21,037 5 10	315 6 9	.....
		British ...	.....	25 12 11	.....
	Travelling to Ditto.	Babashai ...	.....	930 1 0	2 10 0
		British ...	.....	745 1 4	56 14 0
	Total	Babashai ...	21,037 5 10	1,245 7 9	2 10 0
		British ...	.....	770 14 3	56 14 0
2	HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.				
	Countess of Dufferin Hospital ...	Babashai ...	11,201 6 4	4,517 8 3	97 15 6
		British ...	.....	67 3 10	.....
	Jamnabai ,, ...	Babashai ...	2,204 9 0	1,026 10 10	85 10 0
		British ...	.....	.....	98 0 0
	Central Jail ,, ...	Babashai ...	632 0 0	56 15 4	.....
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Palace Dispensary	Babashai ...	9,410 12 9	65 1 5	.....
		British ...	.....	18 5 8	.....
	Sayajirao Military Hospital ...	Babashai ...	8,190 0 11	1,790 7 4	579 12 8
		British ...	.....	81 6 9	.....
	Fattehsingrao Cavalry Dispensary	Babashai ...	1,215 1 7	61 2 0	.....
		British ...	.....	10 4 7	.....
	Choti Khas Paga ,, ...	Babashai ...	1,164 1 0	65 11 10	.....
		British ...	.....	11 1 11	.....
	3rd Regiment ,, ...	Babashai ...	991 12 3	84 12 0	.....
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Moti Khas Paga ,, ...	Babashai ...	965 0 0	78 5 0	12 0 0
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	General Veterinary Hospital ...	Babashai ...	.....	.....	.....
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Siledary ,, ,, ...	Babashai ...	.....	.....	.....
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Petlad Dispensary	Babashai ...	1,814 0 0	115 0 0	83 9 0
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Dabhoi ,, ...	Babashai ...	2,267 6 5	54 11 2	.....
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Sojitra ,, ...	Babashai ...	617 4 7	52 12 0	.....
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Padra ,, ...	Babashai ...	1,083 1 0	50 3 3	.....
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Sinore ,, ...	Babashai ...	897 8 7	90 0 0	15 0 0
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Kurjan ,, ...	Babashai ...	728 0 0	71 5 6	14 0 0
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Savli ,, ...	Babashai ...	726 5 1	60 0 0	.....
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Sankheda ,, ...	Babashai ...	834 9 5	78 5 4	19 0 0
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Waghodia Dispensary	Babashai ...	761 12 4	188 14 10	.....
		British ...	.....	.....	.....
	Tilakwada ,, ...	Babashai ...	645 0 9	165 9 6	203 11 3
		British ...	.....	.....	21 0 0
	Dabhoi Veterinary Dispensary ...	Babashai ...	688 0 6	142 3 11	.....
		British ...	.....	.....	.....

Aw.

of the Medical Department for the year 1896-97.

Stationery.	Medicines.	Instruments.	Total.			Equivalent in Babashai.
			Babashai.	British.	Sicai.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	.....	}			
286 3 2	87 15 5	.....	} 21,852 12 7	399 15 6	.....	21,926 13 2
.....	.....	.....	} 932 11 0	801 15 4	.....	1,883 2 6
.....	.....	.....	}			
.....	.....	.....	}			
286 3 2	87 15 5	.....	} 22,285 7 7	1,201 14 10	.....	23,709 15 8
.....	.....	.....	}			
.....	.....	.....	} 15,316 14 1	2,041 9 11	.....	18,286 9 3
66 9 7	1,854 7 6	53 5 0	}			
75 3 1	2,505 9 0	.....	} 10,316 18 10	2,678 12 10	.....	13,491 11 10
.....	.....	.....	} 688 15 4	652 0 9	.....	1,481 12 1
18 5 9	598 6 0	35 5 0	}			
80 2 0	1,589 2 0	118 10 0	} 9,475 14 2	1,756 3 8	.....	11,557 5 6
.....	.....	.....	} 10,760 4 11	1,446 13 7	.....	12,275 1 6
14 2 2	1,351 4 8	.....	}			
10 4 7	215 13 10	14 14 0	} 1,276 8 7	251 5 0	.....	1,574 1 3
11 1 3	199 6 3	3 2 0	} 1,229 12 10	224 11 5	.....	1,496 2 1
.....	.....	.....	} 1,076 8 3	204 9 1	.....	1,318 15 6
10 12 2	193 12 11	.....	}			
12 7 7	258 1 10	44 3 0	} 1,050 5 0	314 12 5	.....	1,428 6 1
.....	22 8 6	26 12 10	}	49 5 4	.....	58 7 6
.....	.....	.....	}	322 9 0	.....	382 4 9
.....	322 9 0	.....	}			
21 14 3	365 12 4	251 4 0	} 1,962 9 0	638 14 7	.....	2,719 12 8
17 5 0	216 4 0	13 10 0	} 2,822 1 7	247 3 0	.....	2,815 1 0
.....	.....	.....	} 720 0 8	324 18 1	.....	1,105 0 2
17 12 4	307 0 9	.....	}			
16 11 4	235 2 8	72 6 0	} 1,183 4 3	324 4 0	.....	1,517 9 0
.....	.....	.....	} 987 8 7	210 3 11	.....	1,236 11 5
13 14 6	181 5 5	.....	}			
14 7 8	125 5 6	.....	} 709 5 6	153 13 2	.....	981 10 5
15 10 3	262 14 9	.....	} 786 5 1	216 9 0	.....	1,042 15 9
.....	.....	.....	} 931 14 9	225 10 3	.....	1,199 5 7
14 14 4	210 11 11	.....	}			
9 6 8	73 8 6	1 0 0	} 895 11 2	83 15 2	.....	995 3 1
.....	.....	.....	} 1,014 5 6	355 4 2	.....	1,435 6 3
14 3 9	146 10 5	173 6 0	}			
61 12 2	188 3 0	6 8 0	} 830 6 11	250 7 11	.....	1,127 2

Statement showing the expenditure

Names of Institutions.	Currency.	Pay.	Contingency.	Dead-stock.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Anusoya Leper Hospital ...	Babashai ...	4,440 7 10	8,966 12 3	2 10 0
	British ...	.....	51 1 3	.....
Total. ...	Babashai ...	58,528 3 10	17,724 7 10	1,034 4 5
	British ...	.....	279 8 0	148 0 0
NAVSARI DIVISION.				
Navsari Hospital	British ...	4,004 6 10	522 5 2	.....
Songad Dispensary	,,	1,511 0 10	33 13 10	.....
Gundevi ,, ...	,,	843 9 6	97 1 4	236 13 2
Vyara ,, ...	,,	873 3 7	50 3 3	9 7 4
Kathore ,, ...	,,	754 0 4	42 3 3	.....
Mahuwa ,, ...	,,	741 8 8	53 8 10	.....
Billimora ,, ...	,,	677 14 6	144 8 4	121 12 2
Velacha ,, ...	,,	651 6 0	101 4 0	48 15 9
Palsana ,, ...	,,	527 10 6	151 8 0	.....
Total. ...	British ...	10,620 12 9	1,562 8 0	417 0 5
KADI DIVISION.				
Kadi Hospital	Babashai ...	4,522 3 8	599 15 11	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	.....
Patan Dispensary	Babashai ...	4,794 7 5	656 13 6	17 15 9
	British ...	.....	.....	.....
Visnagar ,, ...	Babashai ...	1,437 7 4	125 10 4	6 0 0
	British ...	.....	.....	.....
Sidhpur ,, ...	Babashai ...	967 8 0	153 14 1	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	42 0 0
Dehgam ,, ...	Babashai ...	.....	50 2 3	.....
	British ...	713 13 10	39 13 1	18 0 0
Mehesana ,, ...	Babashai ...	1,781 7 9	74 14 10	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	85 0 0
Vijapur ,, ...	Babashai ...	1,068 0 0	115 12 10	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	.....
Vadnagar ,, ...	Babashai ...	1,963 2 0	75 0 0	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	12 4 0
Kheralu ,, ...	Babashai ...	660 0 0	116 3 5	28 0 0
	British ...	.....	.....	55 8 0
Kalol ,, ...	Babashai ...	1,075 13 3	82 1 9	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	42 0 0
Chanasma ,, ...	Babashai ...	769 5 2	100 15 0	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	14 0 0
Harij ,, ...	Babashai ...	672 0 0	59 11 8	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	.....
Bechraji Dispensary...	Babashai ...	789 0 0	99 5 6	39 10 0
	British ...	.....	10 0 0	.....
Total. ...	Babashai ...	20,340 6 7	2,315 9 1	111 9 9
	British ...	713 13 10	49 13 1	268 12 0

of the Medical Department for the year 1896-97.—*Contd.*

Stationery	Medicines.	Instruments.	Total.			Equivalent in Babashai.
			Babashai	British.	Sicai	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
20 13 2	284 2 2	28 6 0	13,411 14 1	334 6 7	.....	18,508 8 6
595 13 7	11,548 4 5	839 11 10	77,227 0 1	15,308 5 10	.....	93,059 14 2
40 11 8	1,029 11 6	192 2 0	.....	6,969 5 2	.....	8,288 10 3
14 13 4	133 3 7	22 13 0	.....	1,748 12 7	.....	2,072 10 2
21 13 0	754 1 2	152 14 0	.....	2,119 4 2	.....	2,511 11 5
14 12 1	144 6 10	.....	.....	1,065 1 1	.....	1,297 13 9
14 9 4	134 0 10	10 11 0	.....	955 8 9	.....	1,182 8 0
17 7 6	241 14 7	21 11 0	.....	1,677 2 7	.....	1,275 7 3
17 3 7	485 11 3	21 8 0	.....	1,468 10 3	.....	1,740 9 9
13 5 5	84 8 0	131 11 0	.....	1,031 2 2	.....	1,222 1 5
17 7 4	143 0 2	114 11 0	.....	957 5 0	.....	1,134 9 6
172 3 3	4,050 10 4	678 1 0	.....	17,441 3 9	.....	20,671 1 6
35 9 4	656 7 6	.....	5,422 3 7	692 0 10	.....	6,242 6 11
29 12 10	865 11 2	454 6 0	5,471 4 8	1,349 14 0	.....	7,071 2 4
30 6 2	390 6 9	182 0 4	2,039 1 8	602 13 8	.....	2,783 9 1
19 2 4	359 15 7	75 7 0	1,124 6 1	496 8 11	.....	1,712 14 8
12 9 2	183 14 6	25 8 0	50 2 3	998 10 7	.....	1,227 13 0
20 9 8	301 6 3	112 8 0	1,253 6 7	519 7 11	.....	2,472 1 9
18 6 10	294 5 11	19 0 0	1,183 12 10	831 12 9	.....	1,577 0 8
15 15 2	187 4 8	55 8 0	1,138 2 0	270 15 10	.....	1,459 4 9
20 5 0	215 4 10	33 9 0	804 3 5	324 10 10	.....	1 189 0 3
19 4 10	223 8 10	.....	1457 15 0	227 13 8	.....	1,499 1 7
11 7 4	99 8 0	86 0 0	810 1 2	210 15 4	.....	1,060 4 7
13 7 7	82 3 0	.....	731 11 8	95 12 7	.....	845 4 1
14 15 5	121 11 2	56 15 0	947 15 6	208 9 7	.....	1189 4 4
261 15 8	3,964 11 2	1,100 13 4	23,767 9 5	6,380 2 1	.....	30 329 8 7

Statement showing the expenditure of the

Names of Institutions.	Currency.	Pay.	Contingency.	Dead-stock.
		Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
AMRELI DIVISION.				
Amreli Hospital	British ...	2,551 2 1	322 10 7	.....
Dwarka ,, ...	,, ...	1,758 9 4	162 4 4	.....
Okha Battalion Hospital	,, ...	810 0 0	145 8 8	.....
Dhar ,, ...	,, ...	1,336 4 1	94 15 8	.....
Kodinar Dispensary	,, ...	937 15 5	105 7 6	128 3 8
Dhari town	,, ...	451 15 0	64 2 3	67 1 0
Damnagar ,, ...	,, ...	788 13 6	84 6 0	.....
Khamba ,, ...	,, ...	205 1 0	105 12 3	.....
Bet ,, ...	,, ...	715 11 7	400 14 7	.....
Total. ...	British ...	9,875 8 0	1,486 1 10	195 4 8
General duty	Babashai ...	5,736 10 4	.....	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	.....
Dead stock articles purchased at the Store for the use of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Babashai ...	.....	.....	561 4 0
	British ...	.....	.....	735 2 0
Miscellaneous supply of Medicines and Instruments &c.	,, ...	.....	.....	386 7 1
Books and Periodicals.	,, ...	.....	369 4 6	.....
Travelling to Executive Officers and Subordinates.	Babashai ...	.....	7,224 6 0	.....
	British ...	.....	3,125 7 9	.....
Total. ...	Babashai ...	5,736 10 4	7,224 6 0	561 4 0
	British ...	.....	3,494 12 3	1,101 9 1
Total Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	Babashai ...	34,605 4 9	27,264 6 11	1,707 2 2
	British ...	21,210 2 7	6,772 11 2	2,130 10 2
TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENT.				
Chief Medical Officer's office ...	Babashai ...	.....	159 1 4	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	.....
Palace Dispensary	Babashai ...	.....	84 0 0	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	.....
Chemical and Assay Laboratory ...	Babashai ...	.....	1,140 12 7	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	.....
Medical Stores Depot	Babashai ...	.....	60 0 0	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	.....
Mehsana Veterinary Dispensary ...	Babashai ...	.....	802 6 11	.....
	British ...	.....	.....	.....
Officers and Subordinates on Plague duty..	Babashai ...	.....	4,251 4 6	.....
	British ...	.....	1,579 5 7	.....
Total. ...	Babashai ...	.....	6,497 9 4	.....
	British ...	.....	1,579 5 7	.....
MID-WIFE.				
Midwife	Babashai ...	88 0 0	300 0 0	.....
	British ...	900 0 0	.....	.....

Medical Department for the year 1896-97.—*Contd.*

Stationery.	Medicine.	Instruments.	Total.			Equivalent in Babashai.
			Babashai.	British.	Sicai.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
24 13 10	473 0 9	25 1 0	.....	3,396 12 8	.....	4,025 12 0
12 11 2	243 4 10	3 6 0	.....	2,175 3 8	.....	2,578 0 9
15 6 6	227 8 4	.....	.....	1,188 7 6	.....	1,408 8 11
13 9 3	227 10 4	171 13 4	.....	1,844 4 8	.....	2,185 13 3
15 8 2	212 3 3	70 12 0	.....	1,500 0 0	.....	1,777 12 5
14 6 5	104 2 7	3 0 0	.....	704 11 3	.....	835 9 3
13 8 0	209 6 6	94 15 0	.....	1,186 1 0	.....	1,405 11 8
12 15 4	73 0 6	0 2 0	.....	696 15 1	.....	826 0 1
14 7 2	160 14 3	4 12 0	.....	1,296 11 7	.....	1,536 13 9
137 3 10	1,921 3 4	373 13 4	.....	13,939 3 0	.....	16,579 12 5
.....	.....	.....	5,736 10 4	.....	.....	5,736 10 4
.....	.....	.....	561 4 0	735 2 0	.....	1,432 8 2
129 2 10	7,436 5 0	768 3 4	.....	8,700 2 3	.....	10,311 4 5
.....	.....	.....	.....	389 4 6	.....	437 10 8
.....	.....	.....	7,224 6 0	3,125 7 9	.....	10,928 10 5
129 2 10	7,436 5 0	768 3 4	13,522 4 4	12,930 0 6	.....	28,846 12 0
1,286 7 2	28,941 5 3	3,757 10 10	1,13,576 13 10	64,048 15 2	.....	1,89,486 11 8
.....	.....	.....	159 1 4	.....	.....	159 1 4
.....	.....	.....	84 0 0	.....	.....	84 0 0
.....	.....	.....	1,140 12 7	.....	.....	1,140 12 7
.....	.....	.....	60 0 0	.....	.....	60 0 0
13 7 0	102 8 9	3 1 0	802 6 11	119 0 9	.....	943 8 5
.....	.....	.....	4,251 4 6	1,579 5 7	.....	6,428 1 8
13 7 0	102 8 9	3 1 0	6,497 9 4	1,698 6 4	.....	8,510 8 0
5 1 0	35 1 6	3 0 0	883 0 0	943 2 6	.....	1,505 13 0

Statement showing the expenditure of the

Names of Institutions.	Currency.	Pay.	Contingency	Dead-stock.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MEDICAL STORES DEPOT.				
Medical Stores	Babashai ...	4,804 0 0	355 13 2	2 10 0
	British ...	.....	.....	.....
Packing charges	Babashai ...	.....	.....	.....
	British ...	.....	2,872 14 0	.....
Repairing charges	Babashai ...	.....	.....	.....
	British ...	.....	491 13 8	.....
Total, ...	Babashai ...	4,804 0 0	355 13 2	2 10 0
	British ...	.....	3,464 11 8	.....
CHEMICAL AND ASSAY LABORATORY.				
Chemical and Assay Laboratory ...	Babashai ...	5,067 0 7	186 12 6	2 10 0
	British ...	.....	4 9 0	.....
Total for Medical Department ...	Babashai ...	1,15,601 11 2	35,850 1 8	1,715 0 2
	British ...	22,110 2 7	12,292 3 8	2,187 8 2
VACCINATION DEPARTMENT.				
Vaccination Department	Babashai ...	10,522 0 0	1,147 7 1	.....
	British ...	5,200 7 11	353 4 3	.....
Grand Total, ...	Babashai ...	1,26,123 11 2	33,997 8 9	1,715 0 2
	British ...	27,310 10 6	12,645 7 11	2,187 8 2

Medical Department for the year 1896-97.—Concluded.

Stationery.	Medicines.	Instruments.	Total.			Equivalent in Babashai.
			Babashai.	British.	Sicai.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs- a. p.
.....	.....	.....	5,182 7 2	99 13 0	.....	5,280 11 11
85 2 0	14 11 0	.....	.....	2,572 14 0	.....	3,167 13 7
.....	.....	.....	.....	491 13 8	.....	582 15 0
.....	.....	.....				
85 2 0	14 11 0	.....	5,182 7 2	3,264 8 8	.....	9,031 8 6
34 10 2	959 5 10	496 1 0	5,256 7 1	1,494 10 0	.....	7,027 13 7
1,660 14 6	30,140 15 9	4,259 12 10	1,58,166 13 0	72,951 9 6	.....	2,39,272 6 5
.....	.....	.....	11,669 7 1	5,553 12 2	.....	18,251 10 10
1,860 14 6	30,140 15 9	4,259 12 10	1,64,836 4 1	78,205 5 8	.....	2,57,524 1 8

SHAMSUDIN J. SULEMANI,

Chief Medical Officer, Baroda State.

Appendix Ax.

Statement showing the number of patients treated at each of the Hospitals and Dispensaries in His Highness the Gaekwar's Territory during the year 1896-97.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.		Average number of daily sick.	Number of patients treated.	Died.	Surgical operations.			Remarks.
					Major.	Minor.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CIVIL PATIENTS.								
BARODA DIVISION.								
Countess of Dufferin Hospital Baroda	In-door.	35·7	770	67	60	158	218	
	Out-door.	116·0	12,979	...	18	813	831	
Do. Do. Judicial cases	In-door.	10·9	13	1	2	...	2	
	Out-door.	15·2	212	...	3	...	3	
Jamnabai Civil Hospital Baroda.	In-door.	5·7	75	6	7	...	7	
	Out-door.	33·5	26,238	...	50	1,414	1,464	
Sayajeerao Military Hospital Baroda.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	2·4	221	...	...	3	3	
Palace Dispensary Baroda.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	20·8	1,930	...	3	32	35	
Dubhoi Dispensary.	In-door.	·6	7	2	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	65·9	7,301	1	29	115	144	
Petlad Dispensary.	In-door.	1·5	75	3	6	...	6	
	Out-door.	87·1	9,418	...	49	130	179	
Sojitra Dispensary.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	124·0	10,545	...	8	421	429	
Padra Dispensary.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	63·8	8,281	...	19	317	336	
Shinore Dispensary.	In-door.	·9	2	...	1	...	1	
	Out-door.	53·3	4,466	1	32	135	167	
Karjan Dispensary.	In-door.	·3	7	2	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	25·4	2,913	...	8	135	143	
Savli Dispensary.	In-door.	·2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	43·5	5,412	...	10	174	184	
Sankheda Dispensary.	In-door.	2·0	4	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	57·6	4,876	...	4	193	197	
Tilakwada Dispensary	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	34·0	3,331	...	...	...	...	
Fattesingrao Cavalry Dispensary.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	4·7	720	...	...	8	8	
Chhoti Khas Paga Dispensary.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	0·1	12	...	...	...	...	
H. H. the Gaekwar's 3rd Regiment Dispensary.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	3·1	418	...	1	1	2	
Anusooya Leper Hospital.	In-door.	87·9	226	10	...	1	1	
	Out-door.	4·7	961	...	4	8	12	
Waghodia Dispensary.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	41·3	2,842	...	10	25	35	

Statement showing the number of patients treated at each of the Hospitals and Dispensaries in His Highness the Gaekwar's Territory during the year 1896-97.—Continued.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.		Average number of daily sick.	Number of patients treated.	Died.	Surgical operations.			Remarks.
					Major.	Minor.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baroda Division—Contd.								
Moti Khas Paga Dispensary.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	3·0	452	..	1	1	2	
Total ...	In-door.	146·7	1,181	91	76	159	235	
	Out-door.	1,198·4	103,508	2	249	3,925	4,174	
Navsari Division.								
Navsari Civil Hospital.	In-door.	5·9	127	31	4	53	57	
	Out-door.	234·7	18,555	...	60	486	546	
Gandevi Dispensary.	In-door	2·9	96	67	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	38·8	3,713	4	7	76	83	
Kathore Dispensary.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	19·9	2,371	1	2	82	84	
Songad Dispensary.	In-door.	2·2	4	1	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	35·1	3,073	3	1	32	33	
Vyara Dispensary.	In-door.	0·0	1	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	47·5	4,098	...	5	50	55	
Mahuwa Dispensary.	In-door.	0·1	2	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	80·3	4,990	1	2	153	155	
Billimora Dispensary.	In-door.	1·7	74	44	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	52·8	5,925	11	10	111	121	
Velachha Dispensary.	In-door.	0·2	13	...	1	...	1	
	Out-door.	23·6	2,241	...	21	82	103	
Palsana Dispensary.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	49·0	3,913	2	6	58	64	
Niyadra Temporary do.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	1·1	135	...	...	2	2	
Variaw do. do.	In-door.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	1·0	146	1	1	1	2	
Total ...	In-door.	12·3	317	143	5	53	58	
	Out-door.	553·8	43,770	23	115	1,133	1,248	
Kadi Division.								
Kadi Civil Hospital.	In-door.	3·5	63	5	9	23	32	
	Out-door.	80·6	6,854	...	45	570	615	
Pattan ,,	In-door.	5·2	97	4	28	...	28	
	Out-door.	168·4	14,190	...	43	628	671	
Visnagar Dispensary.	In-door.	·2	3	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	50·0	5,356	...	8	99	107	
Sidhpoor Dispensary.	In-door.	0·5	9	1	...	...	...	
	Out-door.	29·3	7,867	...	2	351	353	
Mehsana ,,	In-door.	0·3	17	7	2	2	4	
	Out-door.	63·0	6,214	7	17	145	162	

Statement showing the number of patients treated at each of the Hospitals and Dispensaries in His Highness the Gaekwar's Territory during the year 1896-97.—Continued.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.		Average number of daily sick.	Number of patients treated.	Died.	Surgical Operations.			Remarks.
					Major.	Minor.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kadi Division.—Contd.								
Vijapur Dispensary	In-door ...	0·5	16	1	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	85·4	7,832	1	62	98	160	
Wadnagar ,,	In-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	59·2	4,396	...	3	157	160	
Kalol ,,	In-door ...	0·4	6	...	1	...	1	
	Out-door ...	74·4	7,856	...	17	225	242	
Dehgam ,,	In-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out door ...	56·4	5,440	2	16	186	202	
Bechrajee ,,	In-door ...	1·7	43	3	3	...	3	
	Out-door ...	31·6	3,040	...	3	114	117	
Harij ,,	In-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	11·1	1,545	...	...	60	60	
Chanasma ,,	In-door ...	·2	10	...	...	1	1	
	Out-door ...	21·5	2,971	5	6	53	59	
Kheralu ,,	In-door ...	1·3	24	2	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	51·0	3,503	...	4	133	137	
Total	In-door ...	13·8	288	23	43	26	69	
	Out-door ...	851·9	77,394	15	223	2,819	3,045	
Amreli Division.								
Amreli Civil Hospital	In-door ...	3·1	86	6	10	37	47	
	Out-door ...	82·5	9,376	...	38	413	451	
Dwarka ,,	In-door ...	0·5	15	5	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	19·9	3,396	...	12	26	38	
Dhari Battalion Hospital	In-door ...	0·3	18	...	...	1	1	
	Out-door ...	11·0	698	...	...	8	8	
Kodinar Dispensary	In-door ...	0·1	9	...	2	...	2	
	Out-door ...	71·7	8,218	...	26	214	240	
Beyt ,,	In-door ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	35·6	2,702	8	6	79	85	
Damnagar ,,	In-door ...	0·6	8	1	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	65·7	5,593	...	38	117	155	
Dhari Town Dispensary	In-door ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	27·9	2,713	...	3	74	77	
Okha Battalion Hospital	In-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	17·1	1,230	...	...	68	68	

Statement Showing the number of patients treated at each of the Hospitals and Dispensaries in His Highness the Gaekwar's Territory during the year 1896-97.—Continued.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.		Average number of daily sick.	Number of patients treated.	Died.	Surgical Operations.			Remarks.
					Major.	Minor.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Amreli Division.—Contd.								
Khamba Dispensary	In-door ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	19·7	2,826	...	17	102	119	
Bhimkatta ,,	In-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	5·0	710	...	...	25	25	
Total	In-door ...	4·6	141	12	12	38	50	
	Out-door ...	356·1	37,462	8	140	1,126	1,266	
Total Civil Patients...	In-door ...	177·4	1,927	239	136	276	412	
	Out-door ...	2,395·2	2,62,134	48	730	9,003	9,733	
Regular Troops.								
Sayajeerao Military Hospital	In-door ...	38·7	1,486	18	2	18	20	
	Out-door ...	67·6	3,229	6	3	154	157	
Countess of Dufferin Hospital Baroda.	In-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kadi Regiment	In-door ...	11·3	654	...	3	26	29	
	Out-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Amreli Detachment	In-door ...	3·1	152	...	1	14	15	
	Out-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Okha Battalion Hospital	In-door ...	14·8	921	...	...	72	72	
	Out-door ...	3·1	344	...	...	41	41	
Dhari ,, ,,	In-door ...	15·2	689	3	...	12	12	
	Out-door ...	6·3	646	...	...	7	7	
Fattesingrao Cavalry Dispensary	In-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	29·9	2,410	1	...	13	13	
Chhoti Khas Paga	In-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	30·9	2,236	1	...	...	...	
H. H. the Gaekwar's 3rd Regiment	In-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	32·7	3,794	...	2	27	29	
Moti Khas Paga ,, Do	In-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	27·2	2,292	...	1	22	23	
Total.	In-door ...	83·1	3,202	21	6	142	148	
	Out-door ...	197·7	14,951	8	6	234	270	

Statement showing the number of patients treated at each of the Hospitals and Dispensaries in His Highness the Gaekwar's Territory during the year 1896-97.—*Continued.*

Hospitals and Dispensaries.		Average number of daily sick.	Number of patients treated.	Died.	Surgical Operations.			Remarks.
					Major.	Minor.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Police Patients.								
Baroda Police	In-door ...	6	14	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	15·5	510	...	1	...	1	
Total...	In-door ...	6	14	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	15·5	510	...	1	...	1	
Jails.								
Baroda Central Jail	In-door ...	23·1	893	11	5	139	144	
	Out-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Navsari Jail	In-door ...	3·6	44	...	1	...	1	
	Out-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kadi Jail	In-door ...	9·7	464	3	2	9	11	
	Out-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pattan ,,	In-door ...	5·7	25	...	1	...	1	
	Out-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Amreli ,,	In-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	3·5	120	1	...	...	...	
Dwarka ,,	In-door ...	4·9	251	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.	In-door ...	50·0	1,677	14	9	148	157	
	Out-door ...	3·5	120	1	...	...	...	
Summary.								
Baroda Division	In-door ...	149·7	1,181	91	76	159	235	
	Out-door ...	1,103·4	103,508	2	249	3,925	4,174	
Navsari ,,	In-door ...	12·3	317	143	5	53	58	
	Out-door ...	583·8	43,770	23	115	1,133	1,248	
Kadi ,,	In-door ...	13·8	268	23	43	26	69	
	Out-door ...	851·9	77,394	15	226	2,819	3,045	
Amreli ,,	In-door ...	4·6	141	12	12	38	50	
	Out-door ...	356·1	37,432	8	140	1,126	1,266	
Total Civil Patients	In-door ...	177·4	1,927	269	136	276	412	
	Out-door ...	2,895·2	2,62,134	48	730	9,003	9,733	

Statement showing the number of patients treated at each of the Hospitals and Dispensaries in His Highness the Gaekwar's Territory during the year 1896-97.—Concluded.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.		Average number of daily sick.	Number of patients treated.	Died.	Surgical Operations.			Remarks.
					Major.	Minor.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Summary.—Continued.								
Regular Troops	In-door ...	88·1	3,809	21	6	142	148	
	Out-door ...	197·7	14,951	8	6	264	270	
Police Patients	In-door ...	0·6	14	...	...	...	...	
	Out-door ...	15·5	510	...	1	...	1	
Jail	In-door ...	50·0	1,677	14	9	148	157	
	Out-door ...	3·5	120	1	...	...	...	
Total	In-door ...	138·7	5,493	35	15	290	305	
	Out-door ...	216·7	15,581	9	7	264	271	
Grand Total.	In-door ...	311·1	7,420	304	151	838	777	
	Out-door ...	3,111·9	2,77,715	57	737	9,267	10,004	

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Appendix A5

Statement showing the diseases treated and deaths from such diseases in In and Outdoor patients in the Hospitals the Governor's Territory during the year 1896-97.

	Ulcers.		Malaria.		Gunshot injuries.		Local injuries.		Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.		Ratio per cent to total treated for all diseases.							Remarks.
Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.		Major.	Minor.	Malarious fever.	Rheumatic affections.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the skin	Died.	
	56		57		58		59		60			41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	79	1	7	2	9	1	118	6	1,161	30	76	13·0	6·5	3·1	3·6	3·6	2·2	7·7	
2	79	1	8	..	7	2	67	3	1,159	70	68	26·7	2·7	3·2	3·4	3·4	3·4	6·6	
..	5,792	..	166	..	373	..	1,261	1	1,03,305	2	210	8,955	14·2	2·5	3·7	7·4	2·2	..	
..	7,329	..	124	..	310	..	1,295	1	1,58,786	9	254	5,333	12·4	2·1	4·0	6·7	2·4	..	
..	3	..	2	1	1	..	12	1	317	140	1	90	0·2	0·6	1·2	2·2	2·5	4·0	
..	2	..	2	..	..	..	12	2	112	13	4	12	2·5	1·7	3·5	4·4	1·6	12·5	
..	967	..	28	2	109	..	671	..	43,276	29	115	1,233	2·6	2·6	7·0	7·1	1·7	..	
..	1,484	..	23	1	154	..	1,217	..	51,150	49	125	1,105	2·4	3·0	6·7	7·0	1·7	..	
1	21	2	4	2	12	2	61	5	286	23	43	28	4·5	2·7	0·6	2·4	2·4	7·9	
..	4	2	2	..	4	..	71	3	208	18	18	6	0·5	0·8	2·6	2·6	2·6	6·2	
..	5,989	..	143	..	895	..	2,405	2	77,504	45	226	2,810	14·6	2·0	3·4	7·0	2·3	..	
..	6,559	1	128	1	429	..	2,444	1	91,625	60	178	2,615	13·8	2·0	3·2	6·7	2·7	..	
1	3	..	2	..	6	..	29	..	141	12	12	36	2·6	2·1	5·0	2·8	2·1	5·0	
..	7	1	1	2	3	..	26	..	174	19	13	21	10·3	6·3	4·6	3·4	2·3	10·3	
..	1,898	..	36	..	168	..	943	..	37,402	8	140	1,128	11·6	2·9	3·7	6·8	2·6	..	
..	1,748	..	60	2	193	..	1,068	1	37,202	208	146	1,140	12·0	2·7	4·8	6·8	2·7	1·0	
1	118	4	15	5	25	3	246	10	1,937	260	156	170	17·0	2·1	3·0	2·1	2·4	17·0	
..	139	2	21	2	16	2	153	10	1,767	151	118	206	7·8	2·7	3·1	3·0	2·5	7·4	
..	12,007	..	540	21	1,127	..	5,674	9	2,62,134	48	730	9,030	18·5	2·8	4·2	7·3	2·3·7	..	
..	17,697	1	379	4	1,313	..	6,900	3	3,12,136	200	707	8,764	19·1	2·7	4·2	6·9	2·6·9	..	
..	127	1	9	..	19	..	471	..	9,602	21	6	142	31·1	0·5	2·0	6·0	6·2	0·5	
..	143	..	17	1	12	1	421	..	5,794	20	12	162	32·4	4·0	5·2	2·0	0·3	0·0	
..	972	..	90	..	63	..	2,285	1	14,051	9	6	254	27·7	2·3	4·6	9·4	8·0	..	
..	217	..	92	..	48	..	2,611	..	16,424	5	9	402	30·4	4·4	5·0	6·9	0·9	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	..	..	..	7·1	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	2	..	1·2	0·2	1·4	..	9·2	10·7		
..	17	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	510	..	1	..	0·6	2·4	4·9	3·6	7·6	..	
..	18	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	491	..	..	..	0·6	3·2	7·3	4·4	5·3	..	
1	17	..	22	..	3	1	82	..	1,877	14	9	146	3·4	2·6	3·1	6·6	7·6	9·6	
1	23	..	9	..	11	..	87	..	1,443	15	8	53	3·2	2·7	4·6	3·6	6·7	1·0	
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	120	1	..	..	2·6	..	6·6	10·0	10·6	0·5	
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	92	1	2	2	2·2	2·1	..	6·5	14·1	1·0	
8	124	1	51	..	29	1	551	..	3,499	30	15	296	11·6	4·6	5·4	6·2	6·8	6·6	
..	1	171	..	23	1	29	1	479	..	5,231	54	17	116	22·1	4·1	4·9	5·1	7·2	1·0
..	550	..	95	..	64	..	2,270	1	13,561	9	7	224	20·3	2·5	4·6	9·2	5·8	..	
..	731	..	94	..	68	..	2,022	..	17,007	6	12	464	20·6	4·3	5·1	6·8	10·5	..	
15	204	5	47	2	47	4	702	10	7,420	301	15	302	12·4	4·0	4·6	5·4	2·5	4·0	
17	210	2	47	3	45	3	661	10	7,015	155	128	404	20·7	2·6	12·4	3·3	6·3	2·6	
..	13,197	..	447	21	1,201	..	4,949	4	2,77,715	67	702	9,337	17·1	2·0	4·2	7·4	2·2·9	..	
..	17,736	1	470	4	1,361	..	6,231	3	3,29,139	256	710	9,168	17·9	2·8	4·3	6·7	2·7·2	..	

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APPENDIX Az.

Appendix

STATEMENT

Land Revenue in Babashai currency

Item.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Decrease.
Baroda Division.	Rs. As. p.	Rs. As. p.	R. As. p.
Gross Land Revenue proper ...	32,06,323 11 7	32,20,507 5 2	...
Miscellaneous	5,98,280 11 6	6,02,985 12 3	...
Total ...	38,04,604 7 1	38,23,493 1 5	...
Deduct remissions for the year ...	7,769 5 0	9,139 4 4	...
Net Demand	3,79,685 2 1	38,14,353 13 1	...
Kadi Division.			
Gross Land Revenue proper ...	30,95,527 8 4	29,84,126 14 3	1,11,340 9 8
Miscellaneous	5,15,013 12 4	4,45,253 9 3	69,760 3 1
Total ...	36,10,541 4 8	34,29,440 7 11	1,81,100 12 9
Deduct remissions for the year...	43,759 4 6	33,543 0 1	10,216 4 5
Net Demand	35,66,782 0 2	33,95,897 7 10	1,70,884 8 4
Navsari Division.			
Gross Land Revenue proper ...	17,70,441 4 3	17,10,285 13 7	60,155 6 8
Miscellaneous	1,90,664 12 8	2,01,742 10 10	...
Total ...	19,61,106 0 11	19,12,028 8 5	49,077 8 6
Deduct remissions for the year...	5,157 6 6	6,296 8 4	...
Net Demand	19,55,948 10 5	19,05,732 0 1	50,216 10 4
Amreli Division.			
Gross Land Revenue proper ...	9,69,002 6 0	9,75,488 4 1	...
Miscellaneous	48,919 13 10	64,682 11 3	...
Total ...	10,17,922 3 10	10,40,170 15 4	...
Deduct remissions for the year ...	303 3 10	347 13 4	...
Net Demand	10,17,619 0 0	10,39,823 2 0	...
Grand Total.			
Gross Land Revenue proper ...	90,41,294 14 2	88,90,468 5 6	1,50,826 8 8
Miscellaneous	13,52,879 2 4	13,14,664 11 7	38,214 6 9
Total ...	1,03,94,174 0 6	1,02,05,133 1 1	1,89,040 15 5
Deduct remissions for the year...	56,989 3 10	49,326 10 1	7,662 9 9
Net Demand	1,03,37,184 12 8	1,01,55,806 7 0	1,81,378 5 8

AZ.

No. I.

for the year 1896-97 *Samvat* 1953.

Increase.	Percentage.		Remarks.
	Decrease.	Increase.	
Rs. As. p.			
14,183 9 7	...	0·44	
4,705 0 9	...	0·78	
18,888 10 4	...	0·49	
1,369 15 4	...	17·62	
17,518 11 0	...	0·46	
...	3·59	...	
...	13·54	...	
...	5·01	...	
...	23·84	...	
...	4·79	...	
...	3·39	...	
11,077 14 2	...	5·8	
...	25	...	
1,139 1 10	...	22·08	
...	2·56	...	
6,485 14 1	...	0·66	
15,762 13 5	...	32·21	
22,248 11 6	...	2·18	
44 9 6	...	14·52	
22,204 9 0	...	2·18	
...	1·66	...	
...	2·82		
...	1·81	...	
...	13·44	...	
...	1·75	...	

K. G. DESHPANDE,
For Sir Subha.

Appendix Aaa.

Statement showing realizations and outstanding balances in Baroda currency of land revenue for the year 1896-97 *as compared with those of* 1895-96.

Item.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Decrease	Increase.	Percentage.		Remarks.
					Decrease.	Increase.	
BARODA DIVISION.	Rs. As. p.	Rs. As. p.	Rs. As. p.	Rs. As. p.			
Government demand. ...	37,96,835 2 1	38,14,353 13 1	.....	17518 11 0	...	0·46	
Realizations ...	37,44,136 9 2	37,62,628 0 5	.....	18,491 7 3	...	0·49	
Outstanding balances ...	52,698 8 11	51,725 12 8	972 12 8	.....	1·84	...	
KADI DIVISION.							
Government demand ...	35,66,782 0 2	33,95,897 7 10	1,70,884 8 4	.....	4·79	...	
Realizations ...	32,73,887 1 1	31,68,390 11 5	1,05,496 5 8	.....	3·22	...	
Outstanding balances ...	2,92,894 15 1	2,27,506 12 5	65,388 2 8	.....	22·32	...	
NAVSARI DIVISION.							
Government demand ...	19,55,948 10 5	19,05,732 0 1	50,216 10 4	.....	2·56	...	
Realizations ...	19,39,361 7 11	18,88,448 2 1	50,963 5 10	.....	2·62	...	
Outstanding balances ...	16,587 2 6	17,283 14 0	.....	696 11 6	...	0·41	
AMRELI DIVISION.							
Government demand ...	10,17,619 0 0	10,39,823 2 0	.....	22,204 2 0	...	2·18	
Realizations ...	10,09,674 5 4	9,94,732 11 5	14,941 9 11	.....	1·47	...	
Outstanding balances ...	7,944 10 8	45,090 6 7	.....	37,145 11 11	...	43·75	
Total.							
Government demand ...	1,03,37,184 12 8	1,01,55,806 7 0	1,81,378 5 8	.....	1·75	...	
Realizations ...	99,67,059 7 6	98,14,199 9 4	1,52,859 14 2	.....	1·53	...	
Outstanding balances ...	3,70,125 5 2	3,41,606 18 8	28,518 7 6	.....	7·7	...	

K. G. DESHPANDE,
For Sir Subha.

Appendix Aab.

Statement showing the area, number and names of villages, of which measurement has been done during the year 1896-97.

Establishment.	Names of villages.	Area measured.		Area tested.			Remarks.
		Survey Nos.	Bighas.	Bighas.	Survey Nos.	Inspection of boundary marks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Vijapur Taluka.						
"A" Party.							
1	Phalu	438	2,453	359	93	67	All the villages except No. 2 are Pharta Ankda villages. No. 2 is a Government village.
2	Dhameda	199	2,166	99	27	21	
3	Paldi Vyas	29	192	...	...	6	
4	Bilodra	140	800	12	32	19	
5	Mandali Vihar	26	481	...	...	...	
6	Soja	103	939	50	16	14	
7	Kundra	10	146	...	...	8	
8	Chadasan	26	105	30	7	3	
9	Harnahoda	22	138	20	3	3	
10	Mahudi	14	52	5	3	...	
11	Ghatu	149	1,146	181	31	27	
12	Veda...	55	387	18	11	10	
13	Rangpur	11	209	...	...	1	
14	Lakroda	64	250	28	8	15	
15	Titodan [redacted] ...	86	675	26	12	...	
16	Ghasaita	312	1,800	323	72	88	
17	Pilvai	81	1,232	44	12	24	
18	Saroli	2	34	...	...	...	
19	Anodia	27	88	12	6	5	
	Total ...	1,794	13,268	1,207	333	256	

Statement showing the area, number and names of villages, of which measurement has been done during the year 1896-97.—*Continued.*

Establishment.	Names of villages.	Area measured.		Area tested.			Remarks.
		Survey Nos.	Bighas.	Bighas.	Survey Nos.	Inspection of boundary marks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
"A" Party.	*Villages Traversed.*	Stations.			Stations.		
1	Kolavda	28	2,977	...	3	...	
2	Paldi Vyas	31	1,554	...	4	...	
3	Bilodra	34	6,496	...	5	...	
4	Mandali Vihar	20	2,783	...	4	...	
5	Kuadra	16	1,780	...	3	...	
6	Chadasan	21	4,327	...	3	...	
7	Harnahoda	38	2,267	...	4	...	
8	Valor	6	388	...	2	...	
9	Gadhada	85	2,011	...	9	...	
10	Vasai	48	9,630	...	4	...	
11	Veda	27	2,784	...	6	...	
12	Rangpur	23	2,725	...	5	...	
13	Lakroda	51	6,520	...	12	...	
14	Titodan	19	3,757	...	4	...	
15	Ambod	33	2,139	...	4	...	
16	Lodra	113	3,881	...	8	...	
17	Pilvai	65	7,023	...	6	...	
18	Manekpur	37 23	4,342	...	5	...	
19	Saroli		1,460	...	5	...	
20	Anodia	90	7,080	...	12	...	
	Total ...	821	68,929	...	103	...	
	Grand total of the Vijapur Taluka. ...	No. 1,794 Stations. 821	82,197	333	No. 256 Stations. 103		

Statement showing the area, numbers and names of villages, of which measurement has been done during the year 1896-97.—*Continued.*

Establishment.	Names of villages.	Area measured.		Area tested.		Inspection of boundary marks.	Remarks.
		Survey Nos.	Bighas.	Bighas.	Survey Nos.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
"A" Party.	*Songad Taluka Continued.*						
26	Velner	201	1,746	112	19	22	
27	Bedvan-bhesrot	151	1,733	112	19	22	
28	Bodisapar	189	1,602	97	20	24	
29	Jamapur	319	1,663	170	40	43	
30	Vadi-bhesrot	394	2,553	212	51	56	
31	Singpur	273	1,458	185	35	34	
	Total —	7,688	48,805	4,054	933	1,070	
	Villages Traversed.	Stations.			Stations.		
1	Gaysayar	64	1,135	...	9	...	
2	Pipalkuva	20	3,300	...	4	...	
	Total	84	4,435	...	13	...	
	Grad total of the Songad Taluka	Nos. 7,688 Stations. 84	5,3240	4,054	Nos. 933 Stations. 13	Nos. 1,070	
	Vyara taluka						
1	Wagjari	491	1,875	158	46	49	
2	Saraia	517	1,952	185	49	39	
3	Vyara	542	2,689	273	50	52	
4	Kanpura	438	2,058	204	59	51	
5	Chikhli-nani	519	2,746	349	54	49	
6	Tadkuva	326	2,048	245	41	38	
7	Chikhalwa	479	1,859	191	60	46	
8	Madav	198	750	67	21	28	
	Total of the Vyara Taluka ...	3,510	15,877	1,672	380	347	

Statement showing the area, number and names of villages, of which measurement has been done during the year 1896-97.—*Continued.*

Establishment.	Names of villages.	Area measured.		Area tested.			Remarks.
		Survey Nos.	Bighas.	Bighas.	Survey Nos.	Inspection of boundary marks.	
"A." Party.	*Songad Taluka.*						
1	Vanjafali	83	558	49	12	14	
2	Khurdi	336	1,801	176	48	50	
3	Bhanpur	86	325	57	20	19	
4	Vadpada	249	1,867	152	28	29	
5	Hiravadi	210	1,361	163	26	22	
6	Gulkhadi	218	1,655	157	35	29	
7	Gasiamedha	127	505	70	17	22	
8	Kukda-dungri...	123	843	73	16	25	
9	Ghodchit	291	1,814	104	31	41	
10	Panchpipla	214	901	94	25	34	
11	Sisor...	184	983	63	20	29	
12	Bedpada	203	1,531	98	23	25	
13	Dolara	446	2,367	204	53	70	
14	Vadada	126	920	41	14	21	
15	Jamkhadi	291	2,111	175	32	45	
16	Vasarda	250	1,312	105	31	35	
17	Chikhali-bhesret	128	1,085	87	14	23	
18	Vakur	220	1,104	93	24	30	
19	Chimkuva	269	2,343	188	34	39	
20	Dhajamba	514	3,110	321	61	[illegible]	
21	Modsingi	219	1416	162	34	30	
22	Gopalpura	254	2,181	210	60	65	
23	Waghnera	510	2,242	147	37	45	
24	Amalgundi	346	2,487	114	26	36	
25	Taparrada	231	1,542	104	25	28	

Statement showing the number and names of villages, of which measurement has been done during the year 1896-97.—Concluded.

Establishment.	Names of villages.	Area Measured.		Area Tested.			Remarks.
		Survey numbers.	Bighas.	Bighas.	Survey numbers.	Inspection of boundary marks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Petlad Taluka.						
"F" Party.							
9	Gambhira	1,737	4,915	344	179	205	
	Patan Taluka.						
10	Runi	262	1,078	133	52	37	
11	Khamdrol	213	1,638	103	38	25	
	Total. ...	575	2,716	236	90	62	
	Navsari Taluka.						
12	Sagra	791	1,285	87	72	49	
	Vaghodia Taluka.						
13	Haripura	188	2,405	215	21	21	
14	Sarnej	283	2,548	...	...	...	Pharta-Ankda village measured block by block.
	Total ...	471	5,053	215	21	21	
	Grand Total. ...	7,104	30,746	2,554	742	2,010	
	ABSTRACT.						
	Field by field Measurement.						
	"A" Party.	9,482	62,073	5,261	1,266	1,323	
	"F" Party	7,104	30,746	2,554	742	684	
	Total. ...	16,586	92,819	7,815	2,008	2,010	
	TRAVERSED,						
		Stations.			Stations		
	"A" Party	965	73,334	...	116	...	

A. J. PATEL,

Survey and Settlement Superintendent.

Appendix Aac.

Statement showing the Area, Nos. and names of the villages, of which classification has been done during the year 1896-97.

Establishment.	Names of villages.	Area classed.		Area tested.			Remarks.
		Survey numbers.	Bighas.	Bighas.	Survey numbers.	Inspection of Boundary marks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
"B" Party.	*Navsari Taluka.*						
1	Sagra	791	1,285	129	66	66	
	Baroda Taluka.						
2	Ramangamdi	436	1,029	110	41	41	
	Harij peta Mahal.						
3	Adia	857	4,961	1,098	238	238	
	Petlad Taluka.						
4	Gambhira	1,757	4,915	461	181	181	
	Vaghodia Taluka.						
5	Sakria	403	1,520	161	59	59	
6	Haripura	188	2,405	278	25	25	
7	Sarnej	283	2,548	...	...	...	Pharta-ankda village classed block by block.
	Total of Vaghodia Taluka ...	874	6,473	439	84	84	
	Grand Total... ...	4,715	18,663	2,237	610	610	

A. J. PATTEL,

Survey and Settlement Superintendent.

APPENDIX Aad.

Appendix

Statement showing the boundary disputes

No.	Villages.	Talukas.	Tenure.	Villages.	Talukas.	Tenure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	"A" Party.					
1	Ranchhodpura ...	Vijapur.	Dasota.	Rampur Kuvarda.	Vijapur ...	Dasota ...
2	Bilodra	,,	Phartha Ankda.	Paldi Rathod.	,, ...	Government ...
3	,, ...	,,	,, ...	Vihar ...	,, ...	,, ...
4	Hirpur	,,	,, ...	Jepur ...	,, ...	Pharta Ankda.
5	Ghatu	,,	Dasota ...	Gasaita ...	,, ...	Dasota ...
6	Ranchhodpura ...	,,	,, ...	Devpura. ...	,, ...	,, ...
7	Ladol	,,	Government.	Jepur Hathipur.	,, ...	Pharta Ankda.
8	Gasaita	,,	Dasota ...	Khadat ...	,, ...	Government ...
9	Phalu	,,	Pharta Ankda.	Jepur ...	,, ...	Pharta Ankda.
10	Soja	,,	,, ...	Phalu Jepur.	,, ...	,, ...
11	Ghatu	,,	Dasota ...	Rampur Kuvarda.	,, ...	Dasota ...
12	Ruppura	Vadavli.	Pharta Ankda.	Delpura ...	Vadavli ...	Pharta Ankda.
13	Dethli	,,	Inami	Ranlej ...	,, ...	Ek-Ankda ...
14	Rantej	,,	Ek-ankda ...	Ruppura. ...	,, ...	Pharta Ankda.
15	Dethli	,,	Inami ...	Dedana. ...	,, ...	,, ...
16	Gunasda	Songad.	Government.	Vankvel ...	Songad ...	Government ...
17	Bilodra	Vijapur.	Pharta Ankda.	Saman ...	Vijapur ...	...

Aad.

disposed of during the year 1896-97.

Disputed area in Bighas.	Date of complaint.	Date of disposal.	How disposed of i. e., whether by rajinama, arbitration or by regular enquiry.	Reasons for those remaining undisposed of.	The Kamdar's decision approved or modified.	Remarks
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13 7 4	October 1896.	22-12-96	By enquiry ...	.....	Approved ...	
17 5 12	,,	20- 2-97	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
79 2 0	,,	21- 2-97	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
97 19 12	,,	9- 3-97	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
219 2 0	,,	10-12-96	By Rajinama....	.....	,, ...	
170 1 12	,,	20-12-96	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
480 8 12	,,	30- 1-97	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
...	,,	11- 3-97	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
68 4 16	,,	.....	.....	Pending till one map of the interlaced fields of Phalu, Jepur and Hathipur is prepared.	.....	
1392 14 7	,,	4-10-97	By enquiry ...	.....	Approved ...	
318 9 4	,,	11-12-96	By Rajinama ...	.....	,, ...	
747 13 12	,,	.....	.....	Enquiry is going on.	.....	
637 2 2	,,	.....	.....	,, ...	.....	
274 14 4½	,,	.....	.....	,, ...	.....	
192 17 0	,,	25- 9-97	By enquiry ...	.....	Approved ...	
...	,,	.....	.....	Pending till the map of the disputed land is prepared after going to Songad.	.....	
80 12 16	8-12-96	22- 6-97	By enquiry ...	.....	Approved ...	

Statement showing the boundary disputes

No.	Villages.	Talukas.	Tenure.	Villages.	Talukas.	Tenure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	"A" Party.—*Contd.*					
18	Bilodra	Vijapur.	Pharta-Ankda.	Paidi Vyas ...	Vijapur ...	Pharta-Ankda.
19	Pilvai	,, ...	Dasota. ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...
20	Pilvai	,, ...	,, ...	Veda ...	,, ...	,, ...
21	Ridrol	,, ...	Pharta-Ankda.	Galthara ...	,, ...	Government ...
22	Mahudi	,, ...	Dasota. ...	Anodia ...	,, ...	Dasota ...
23	Pilvai	,, ...	,, ...	Kolavda ...	,, ...	Inami ...
24	Galthara	,, ...	Government.	Manekpur ...	,, ...	Ek-Ankda ...
25	Vasai	,, ...	Pharta-Ankda.	Dabhla ...	,, ...	Government ...
26	Ambod	,, ...	Ek-Ankda...	Manekpur ...	,, ...	Ek-Ankda ...
27	Lakroda	,, ...	Dasota. ...	Anodia ...	,, ...	Dasota ...
28	Gadhechi	Okhamandal.	Inami ...	Natalarda Maliani Batisa.	Okhamandal...	Government ...
29	Chimkuva	Songad.	Government.	Segupada Tetokarva.	Songad ...	Inami ...
	"F" Party.					
30	Bhaili	Baroda...	,, ...	Jaspur. ...	Baroda ...	Pharta-Ankda
31	Hinglot	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...
32	Luna	Padra. ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...
33	Tajpur	Padra ...	Government.	Jaspur ...	Baroda ...	Pharta-Ankda.

disposed of during the year 1896-97.—*(Contd.)*

Disputed area in Bighas.	Date of complaint.	Date of disposal.	How disposed of ... whether by rajinama, arbitration or by regular enquiry.	Reasons for those remaining undisposed of.	The Kamdar's decision approved or modified.	Remarks.
9	9	10	11	12	13	14
198 13 12	21-12-96	23- 2-97	By enquiry ...	.....	Approved, ...	
10 8 16	21-12-96	22- 2-97	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
63 0 8	21- 1-97	23- 2-97	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
5 11 12	23-11-96	22-12-96	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
20 15 4	9- 2-97	8- 3-97	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
7 12 0	14-12-96	19- 1-97	By Rajinama ...	.....	,, ...	
439 8 8	11- 1-97	11- 3-97	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
405 4 15½	1- 3-97	30- 8-97	By enquiry ...	.....	,, ...	
214 3 12	28- 4-97	30- 8-97	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
729 3 12	23- 6-97	31- 7-97	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
2,517 3 17½	1- 5-96	30- 4-97	,, ...	.....	,, ...	
...	31- 5-96	.....	.....	Pending till the map of the disputed land is prepared after going to Songad.	.....	
6 7 11	28- 7-92	.....	.....	Pending till the case for the jurisdiction of Jaspur is disposed of by the State Secretary.	.....	
48 10 5½	28- 7-92	.....	.....	,, ...	.....	
14 15 5½	28- 7-92	.....	.....	,, ...	.....	
4 16 0	28- 7-92	.....	.....			

Statement showing the boundary disputes

No.	Villages.	Talukas.	Tenure.	Villages.	Talukas.	Tenure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	"F" Party.					
34	Padra	Padra. ...	Government.	Jaspur ...	Baroda ...	Pharta-ankda.
35	Madheli	Dabhoi ...	,, ...	Falod ...	Vaghodia ...	Inami... ...
36	Jamburvadia	Vaghodia.	,, ...	Vyara ...	Dabhoi ...	,, ...
37	Kharidhariel	Vadavli.	,, ...	Tambolia ...	Patan ...	,, ...
38	Kelanpur	Baroda.	,, ...	Ratanpur ...	Baroda ...	,, ...

disposed of during the year 1896-97,—*(Contd.)*

Disputed area in Bighas.	Date of complaint.	Date of disposal.	How disposed of i. e., whether by rajinama, arbitration or by regular enquiry.	Reasons for those remaining undisposed of.	The Kamdar's decision approved or modified.	Remarks
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
About 5 0 0	14- 7-96	.....	.....	Pending till the case for the jurisdiction of Jaspur is disposed of by the State Secretary.	.....	Disputed map is to be prepared.
893 10 7	22- 6-94	27- 3-97	By enquiry ...	.....	Approved ...	
2,508 3 0	16- 3-96	.....	.....	Enquiry is going on.	.....	
150 16 0	5- 12-91	.....	.....	,, ...	.....	
388 19 5	15- 7-95	3- 9-97	By enquiry ...	.....	Approved ...	

A J. PATELL,

Survey and Settlement Superintendent.

Appendix Aaa.

Statement showing the settlement of Barkhali lands made in the Barkhali branch of the Survey and Settlement Department office from 1st January 1897 to 31st December 1897.

No.	Talukas.	Number of villages in which settlement was introduced.	Settled finally: Area.	Settled finally: Assessment.	Settled finally: Dues from Mauzi Huks, Settlement, Vadkam &c.	Settled until further notice, but not beyond 1 Kisham: Area.	Assessment.	Dues from Mauzi Huks, Settlement, Vadkam &c.	Settled for 10 years: Area.	Assessment.	Dues from Mauzi Huks, Settlement, Vadkam &c.	Settled for two Years at 8 annas: Area.	Assessment.	Dues from Mauzi Huks, Settlement, Vadkam &c.	Settled for two Years, first at 8 annas for the first Year and 12 annas for the second: Area.	Assessment.	Dues from Mauzi Huks, Settlement, Vadkam &c.	Total: Area.	Assessment.	Dues from Mauzi Huks, Settlement, Vadkam &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	District Baroda.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Baroda	24	5,000 13 6	17,72 12 3	1,002 2 6	225 1 6	449 10 6	276 12 6	72 11 6	273 8 6	154 7 3	142 4 6	221 12 3	461 1 3	...	...	...	5,439 11 6	12,899 14 6	6,729 11 6
2	Sankheda...	1	47 12 6	47 2 6	14 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 12 6	47 2 6	19 15 3
3	Padrai	1	31 12 6	321 4 6	97 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 12 6	321 4 6	97 11 6
4	Pora	1	60 12 6	61 6 3	31 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 12 6	61 6 3	31 6 3
5	Tilakwada	2	207 12 6	629 3 6	174 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207 12 6	629 3 6	174 11 6
6	Pinor	44	2,629 12 6	13,264 3 6	3,242 1 3	139 9 6	1,205 8 6	186 3 10	92 15 6	720 6 6	190 1 6	223 14 6	952 12 6	1,127 12 9	...	...	...	3,087 11 6	13,178 11 6	4,507 2 3
7	Chorasia	20	1,000 12 6	4,077 3 3	1,474 12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 7 6	11 12 3	11 11 3	...	...	...	1,004 0 0	4,100 15 6	1,484 8 4
8	Savli	55	20,75 14 6	80,840 7 4	30,752 3 3	454 15 6	1,263 3 3	688 3 11	448 23 3	808 11 6	710 7 4	1,102 3 6	2,454 6 6	1,231 6 3	402 14 6	100 3 6	1,002 3 6	23,545 10 6	88,772 10 4	33,351 4 4
9	Vaghodia	22	1,202 12 10	4,801 2 6	2,023 4 11	114 3 6	220 8 6	147 11 2	12 12 6	59 6 6	14 2 6	6 2 6	7 12 3	1 8 3	16 10 6	179 2 6	122 2 3	1,440 12 10	5,025 6 6	2,189 6 1
10	Padra	48	4,279 13 6	17,494 13 6	7,151 7 3	...	...	...	42 15 6	201 1 6	139 1 2	21 7 6	93 6 6	59 11 6	7 8 6	33 6 6	6 10 6	4,401 5 6	17,728 3 6	7,351 15 6
11	Dabhoi	19	1,215 14 6	7,214 13 6	1,206 12 4	236 8 6	781 12 6	554 3 3	42 15 6	179 2 6	13 4 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,454 13 6	17,172 0 6	7,778 3 3
	District Kadi.																			
12	Kadi	19	2,444 11 11	4,549 1 3	2,274 4 6	72 13 6	192 2 6	107 9 6	273 3 6	514 1 9	1,101 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,959 14 10	5,000 1 6	3,209 14 11
13	Kalol	35	3,000 2 14	7,550 3 3	4,761 3 11	164 11 12	301 2 9	72 3 9	186 4 11	605 13 4	710 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,401 3 10	8,248 10 6	5,169 23 6
14	Mehsana	14	5,005 4 6	9,007 2 10	4,971 14 3	272 10 11	551 9 9	197 6 7	274 10 6	449 2 6	242 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,451 10 11	10,008 3 10	4,517 6 6
15	Nilgar	9	3,274 12 6	6,011 1 6	4,772 14 10	...	...	...	142 3 6	1,002 1 6	651 13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,208 13 6	11,017 1 0	5,401 11 6
16	Kherala	9	1,401 4 10	10,101 14 6	6,777 2 6	31 8 6	105 9 6	50 11 4	82 9 6	103 11 6	73 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,704 11 10	10,401 2 0	6,913 6 6
17	Vadnagar	1	1,702 6 6	3,032 10 6	1,110 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,702 6 6	3,032 10 6	1,110 13 6
18	Vadarali	1	110 4 10	208 1 3	87 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 4 10	208 1 3	87 14 3
19	Dehgam	11	247 7 6	1,113 13 6	443 6 6	...	...	...	3 3 6	3 6 6	1 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 10 6	1,117 14 3	445 0 6
20	Atturwancha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sherij	1	716 12 6	814 0 6	325 2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	716 12 6	814 0 6	325 2 10
22	Patan	1	2 12 6	7 11 6	0 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 6	7 11 6	0 13 3
23	Visnagar	7	4,012 9 12	16,012 4 6	5,102 10 10	47 10 0	94 1 6	13 0 3	1 14 0	3 14 6	1 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,012 9 12	16,709 7 6	5,130 10 1
24	Vijapur	17	3,015 6 10	5,024 1 6	2,109 1 12	2 10 0	2 6 6	1 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,079 11 10	5,030 9 9	2,201 4 3
	District Nawari.																			
25	Kamod	6	142 6 6	201 3 6	142 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241 6 6	601 3 6	342 6 3
26	Mahuva	65	710 3 3	2,230 10 0	950 14 10	9 12 0	23 6 6	7 3 6	139 14 6	720 3 6	216 7 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	881 13 9	3,003 3 6	1,217 1 1
27	Gandevi	2	31 3 6	179 11 9	45 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 9 6	179 11 6	60 11 6
	District Amreli.																			
27	Amreli	4	600 3 6	1,021 3 6	1,100 15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 3 6	1,052 3 6	1,110 15 7
28	Kodinar	5	200 6 6	745 6 6	302 15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 6 6	745 3 6	302 15 7
29	Dhari	2	177 12 6	220 12 6	112 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177 12 6	220 12 6	112 9 3
	Total...	419	95,110 11 11	303,230 8 7	142,012 2 10	1,197 2 10	4,815 9 3	2,078 2 11	2,411 2 17	5,201 9 4	4,200 14 9	1,028 17 6	3,081 15 0	3,209 12 10	709 15 6	1,218 0 0	1,213 15 3	101,255 10	316,004 4 10	152,507 5 6

G. R. NIMBALKER,

Assistant Settlement Commissioner.

Appendix Aaf.

Statement showing the disposal of compensation cases for land taken up for public purposes during the year **1896-97.**

No.	Subject.	Number of cases tried.	Area taken.						Compensation paid.			Kothli santh. fixed.			Area given in exchange.		
			Vighas.	Vasas.	Visvasis.	Kumbhas.	Molas.	Amils.	Rupees.	Annas.	Pies.	Rupees.	Annas.	Pies.	Vighas.	Vasas.	Visvasis.
1	GOVERNMENT LAND.																
	(*a*) Compensation refused	66	11	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*b*) Compensation paid		522	6	2	...	...	...	6,699	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*c*) Compensation paid for trees, wells buildings, &c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	1,514	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	BARKHALI LAND.																
	(*a*) Compensation refused	217	50	6	5	13	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*b*) Compensation paid		188	17	12	9	11	4	18,277	8	2	151	11	4	40	5	...
	(*c*) Compensation paid for trees, wells buildings, &c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	38,032	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	283	1,073	7	16	22	18	12	67,753	6	2	151	11	4	40	5	...

G. R. NIMBALKER,

Assistant Settlement Commissioner.

APPENDIX Aag.

Statement showing the work done in the Cash Branch of the Barkhali Department between 1st January 1897 to 31st December 1897.

Serial No.	Nature of claims.	Number of cases disposed of.	Annual amount claimed.	Continued.	Discontinued.	Arrears claimed.	Arrears allowed.	Arrears disallowed.	Claims compensated Rs.		Remarks.
									The original yearly value of the claims.	Lump sum advanced.	
			Rs. As. p.	Rs. As. p.	Rs. As. p.	Rs. As. p.	Rs. As. p.	Rs. As. p.	Rs. As. p.	Rs. As. p.	
1	Devasthan	287	8,982 11 0	5,712 8 0	3,220 3 0	19,983 6 0	929 8 0	10,637 14 0	...	...	
2	Varshasan	40	5,273 0 3	3,861 0 0	1,412 0 3	9,959 0 3	8,167 0 0	1,792 0 3	803 9 0	12,875 0 0	
3	Assami	30	33,385 0 0	20,077 4 0	16,307 12 0	46,889 0 0	22,404 8 0	25,434 8 0	774 0 0	8,248 0 0	
4	Other claims including Kothli Santh, Kalal Bhathi, Pension, &c. ...	20	8,220 2 8	8,084 10 8	135 8 0	8,220 2 8	8,084 10 8	135 8 0	40 0 0	700 0 0	
	Total..	377	58,810 13 11	37,735 6 8	21,075 7 3	83,951 8 11	47,951 10 8	38,899 14 3	1,617 9 0	21,823 0 0	

H. W. LIMAYE,

Vatan Sub-Assistant.

APPENDIX Aah.

Statement showing the work done in the Vatan branch of the Bakhali Department from 1st January 1897 to 31st December 1897.

No.	Nature of claims.	Number of claims disposed of.	Annual value of claims. Rs.	Annual amount.		Arrears.		Land resumed Bighas.	Remarks.
				Continued. Rs.	Discontinued Rs.	Allowed. Rs.	Disallowed. Rs.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Succession cases	6	3,231-1-0	2,590-3-0	640-11-0	25,041-13-1	...	...	
2	Advances made	3	...	...	...	5,602-5-4	...	...	
3	Huzur Bharna arrears	1	...	...	...	8,014-10-5	...	...	
4	Miscellaneous								
	1 About discontinued Hak. ...	18	7,330-10-8	3,270-10-8	3,556-8-0	43,546- 13-4	...	...	Rs. 109-2-0 in balance pending decision.
	2 About land	8	...	...	...	...	...	42-17-19	Out of Bighas 84-5-13 Bighas 41-7-14 are continued as Vatan and Bighas 42-17-19 declared Khalsa.
	Total...	36	10,561-11-8	5,931-0-8	4,191-3-0	82,205-10-2	...	42-17-19	

H. W. LIMAYE,

Vantan Sub-Assistant.

Appendix Aai.

Notes on the administrative improvements carried out in the Baroda State during the past ten years.

The following is a brief summary of the more important administrative improvements carried out in the principal branches of the administration during the last decade.

2. *Railways.*—At the end of 1885-86 the mileage of railway was 59½ and the capital expenditure thereon 13¾ lakhs of Rupees. The present mileage is 180 and the capital cost 60 lakhs. The railways pay a return of 6 per cent. on the capital outlay. Several new railway projects are under contemplation.

3. *Other Public Works.*—The expenditure on other Public Works also has been steadily increasing. During the first six years of His Highness' administration the expenditure averaged 8 lakhs of Rupees per annum; in the decade ending 1891, the expenditure amounted to 16¾ lakhs per annum, and during the last five years the average expenditure has been 17¾ lakhs.

During the last decade besides the expenditure incurred in improvements to Laxmi Vilas and Makerpura palaces, large sums were expended in constructing Vahivatdars' (Tahsildars') Cutcherries and District Munsifs' Courts, Police Stations, Hospitals and Dispensaries, and school buildings at most of the stations, in improvements to the Public Park at Baroda, in the construction of the College building, the Museum and the public offices at Baroda, in the extension of road communications, and the provision of Dharmshalas for travellers. The work of the greatest public utility is perhaps the drinking water reservoir at Ajwa called "Sayajee Sarowar" for the supply of pure drinking water to the City of Baroda. The reservoir, with the subsidiary works, has cost the State 42¾ lakhs of Rupees and has immensely improved the health of the City of Baroda. Among works affecting the agricultural classes, the most important is the scheme for the drainage of the low lying lands in the Baroda and Kadi Divisions. Two hundred and seventy-seven miles of drainage works have already been completed under this scheme, and the remainder is in progress. A scheme for drainage works in the City of Baroda, estimated to cost 33 lakhs of Rupees, is under consideration, and a section of it, estimated to cost 2½ lakhs, has been taken up for execution experimentally during the current year. Projects for the construction of a large market, for the extension of the Dufferin Hospital, for the provision of a new commodious building for Her Highness Jumna Bai Hospital in the Baroda City, and for the construction of smaller markets and water supply works at other stations, have been resolved upon. They will shortly be taken on hand and carried out.

Besides the outlay on public improvements by the Public Works Department, a large sum is annually spent by the Revenue Department for the provision of Chowras (rest houses), village officers' quarters, and construction and clearance of wells and tanks. The average outlay on these works annually during the last 5 years has amounted to Rs. 41,697.

4. *Municipalities.*—There were 29 Municipalities in 1885-86 including the Baroda City, and the number has since increased to 33. The Municipalities are maintained entirely by State grants, no special taxation being imposed for their maintenance. The expenditure in Baroda city has amounted to four lakhs and ninety-two thousand Rupees a year, on an average, during the past decade. The funds allotted are expended in conservancy, the lighting and cleansing of streets and roads, the widening of streets, &c., and all charges incurred in connection with education and medical relief are directly borne by the State. The grants to mofussil Municipalities have increased from Rs. 70,712 to Rs. 1,51,208. Originally the grant to each town was fixed at the rate of 4 annas per head of the population; in 1891-92, the rate was increased to 8 annas per head for towns having a population of 7000 and upwards and to 6 annas per head for smaller towns. Two enactments were passed in 1891-92—one for Baroda and the other for the mofussil towns —under which the townspeople have been allowed to elect the members of Municipal Corporations, subject to the approval of Government.

5. *Medical Relief.*—The number of hospitals and dispensaries increased from 39 in 1886-87 to 53 in 1895-96, and among the institutions newly founded are 2 Veterinary dispensaries and 1 Leper Hospital. The strength of the medical staff has risen from 117 to 165. Among the officers newly added to the medical establishment list are a Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, a Lady Doctor, a Chemical Analyser, a Medical Store-keeper and four nurses and midwives. The cost of the Medical Department including that of Vaccination, has risen from Rs. 1,64,489 in 1886-87 to Rs. 1,95,964 in 1895-96. The number of patients treated in the hospitals and dispensaries has increased from 2,47,092 to 3,45,681.

6. *Education.*—There was remarkable development in the operations of the Educational Department during the last decade, the annual expenditure by the Department having risen from 2¾ lakhs of Rupees to 8½ lakhs, exclusive of the sums spent by the P. W. Department on the College buildings and school houses.

Collegiate Education.—The Baroda High School was raised to the rank of a first grade college and provision made for preparing students for the examination in degrees in Arts and Science, for Diploma in Agriculture and the first LL. B., of the Bombay University. The number of graduates turned out by the College since 1888 is as follows; B. A. 57; B. Sc. 6: 1st LL. B. 29; Agricultural Diploma Examination 19.

Secondary Education.—For secondary education there are four High Schools and 16 Anglo-Vernacular Schools, with a total strength of 2,831 pupils.

Vernacular Schools—Vernacular schools are divided into three classes, the first teaching up to the highest Vernacular standards prescribed for candidates desirous of entering the public service, the second preparing boys for admission into the Anglo-vernacular schools and the third teaching up to the third standard. A special feature of some of the above schools is that they impart instruction in village accounts and book-keeping, and in Algebra, Euclid History of England, Elementary Science and Hygiene through the midium of Vernaculars. The number of Vernacular schools has risen from 306 in 1886-87 to 645 in 1895-96, and the number of pupils from 32,435 to 66,955.

Village Schools.—In 1891-92 His Highness the Maharaja decided that a school master should be added to the body of village servants in every village in which there was no regular Government school and in which 16 boys or girls could be got to attend a school. This scheme has been attended with remarkable success, and the number of schools has increased from 29 in 1891-92 to 738 in 1895-96, and there were at the end of 1895-96, 24,228 pupils in them. These village schools cost the Government Rs. 75,000 a year, and this sum is expended by the Revenue Department and is in addition to the expenditure incurred on them by the Educational Department in the shape of grants.

Compulsory Education.—His Highness resolved in 1893 to give a trial to the scheme of compulsory education and ordered schools to be opened in the Amreli Taluka, all boys between the ages of 7 and 12 and all girls between 7 and 10 being compelled to attend schools on pain of the parents paying a small fine in case of default. In order that the rule might not press hard on the poor, 40 per cent. of the pupils at first and subsequently all of them were admitted free. It is reported that 99·9 per cent of the children of school-going age attend the schools and that no difficulties have been experienced in carrying out the scheme.

Female Education.—Female education has received special attention. The number of girls' schools and the number of pupils have during the past 10 years increased more than three-fold, *i. e.* from 24 to 75 and from 2,073 to 7,754 respectively. There is a Female Training College in Baroda to train school mistresses. Physical education has been introduced in one of the girls' schools in the City. Particular attention is paid in girls' schools to instruction in Music, Cookery, Hygiene, Drawing, Domestic Accounts, and Embroidery. Special monthly scholarships are awarded in five schools to girls of more than 10 years of age to induce them to remain in school longer than they might otherwise do. There are eight Zenana classes for the education of grown-up girls and women. The number of pupils taught in the Zenana classes has risen from 18 to 337.

Technical Education.—To enable students that have an aptitude for handicrafts to acquire a knowledge of some one art or industry, an Art School with a work-shop attached to it, was opened in 1890-91 under the designation of Kala Bhavan. The following are the main branches of the institute: School of Architecture, School of Mechanical Technology, School of Chemical Technology, School of Drawing, School of Agriculture and Training Classes. The total outlay on this institute has amounted to Rs. 4,08,917, and the number of students who have completed the prescribed course in the first four branches is 153, in Agriculture 88, and in the Training Classes 467. There are, besides, three industrial schools in the Districts.

Sanskrit Schools.—There are 17 Sanskrit Schools where the Hindu religious books are taught and instruction given in Sanskrit Grammar, Logic and Law according to oriental methods. The number of pupils in these schools is 522.

Schools for the Education of backward classes.—There are 7 boarding schools for the children of the hill tribes and Antyajas. Agriculture and Carpentry are taught in one of them, and all the boys are provided by the State with books, slates, &c.

Night Schools.—There are 22 night schools for the children of artisans and others who might be unable to attend day schools.

Free Tuition.—No fees are charged in the girls' schools, Sanskrit schools, Urdu schools, Antyaja schools, special institutions and Dhanka boarding schools. Fees are also not charged to poor and deserving students to the extent of one-fifth of the number on the rolls. Boys of the backward classes such as Kolis and Bhils, &c., are also exempted from the payment of school fees.

Encouragement of Vernacular literature.—In the year 1888-89 His Highness set apart Rs. 50,000 for the translation into the Vernaculars from English of standard scientific works, and some translations have already been published.

Percentage of pupils under instruction to population of school-going age. The following are the percentages of children in school to those of the school-going age in Baroda and some other provinces for the year 1894-95 ; Baroda 41·3, Bombay Presidency 28·79, Mysore 26·92, Madras 24·83, for boys ; Baroda 6·2, Bombay 4·32, Madras 3·99, and Mysore 3·52, for girls.

Education and Training of Baroda Students in England.—Arrangements were made for selecting from among the various communities in the Baroda State young men for receiving education in England or other European countries in various professions or technical arts and industries, the expenditure incurred annually on this account being on an average Rs. 25,000. Twenty four men have been selected and trained in Europe up to date. Of these nine

are Mahrathas, two being His Highness' relatives; four are Pattidars or agriculturists; two Lohars or blacksmiths; one Sutar or Carpenter; one Wood turner; one Shenvy: two Brahmins; two Parsees; one Mahomedan; and one Eurasian. Three of the students were called to the Bar. Three passed their examinations at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, and obtained Diplomas in Agriculture; two successfully completed their course of instruction in Forestry at the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill; one took the degrees of M. B. Ch. B. at the Victoria University, England; two acquired some knowledge of Horticulture; two of Cookery and management of kitchens; one of Electrical Science; one of Music at the Royal Academy of Music, London; one of Mechanical Engineering; one of practical and Mechanical Engineering and machine construction: one of Chemical Analysis; and one of public and private Finance.

Three of the students had to be recalled, while the remaining two are learning watch-making and cabinet-making at Geneva and London, respectively.

Besides the above number, two young men from the Mahratha Sirdar class, and one from the Parbhoo Darakdar class, were sent by His Highness to England to study agriculture, law, &c., and the funds required for their education, were advanced to them from the State Treasury. One of the Mahratha youths had to be recalled.

In addition to the above, such of the State servants as had expressed a desire to be allowed to proceed to Europe for the purpose of completing their study, were granted leave and loan of money on certain conditions.

Sixteen of the students who had returned to India after undergoing the courses of instruction prescribed for them, were provided with suitable employments in those departments and institutions of the State where the knowledge acquired by them in Europe could be turned to account.

7. *Agriculture and industries.*—The chief measure adopted for the improvement of agriculture is the opening of seed depôts for lending seeds to agriculturists and small experimental farms to introduce the improved methods of indigenous cultivation practised in the better cultivated tracts into those in which the methods of cultivation are of an inferior type. To give special instruction in English in agriculture, agricultural classes and a farm were opened under the direction of Mr. Middleton, an Edinburgh agricultural graduate, and three of the State students were trained in agriculture in England and Germany. A Sugar Factory and a Cotton Mill were established by the State: these institutions have not, however, been very successful. Four State-aided banks have been opened to advance money for the encouragement of trade and industry, and a sum of 3 lakhs was directly advanced by the Government to aid new industries. A sum of three lakhs of Rupees is permanently set apart for making Takkavi advances to agriculturists at very low rates of interest, for the construction of wells and houses, for the purchase of seed and cattle

and for carrying out agricultural improvements. Transit duties were abolished in the year 1886-87 and the customs Tariff was revised with a view to liberate commerce from needless restrictions. These measures resulted in a reduction of customs revenue from Rs. 11,62,000 to Rs. 8,42,000.

8. *Museum.*—In 1894-95 the building for the Museum was completed at a cost of Rs. 2,57,574. The services of Mr. J. F. Blake were engaged for one year for starting, fitting up and stocking the Museum.

Geological Survey.—For the purpose of ascertaining and developing the mineral resources of the State, a Geological Survey was started in 1891, and the services of Mr. R. Bruce Foote, F. G. S., F. M. U., late of the Geological Survey of India, were procured. Several Talukas were examined. The examination extended over a period of two years and entailed on the State a cost of Rs. 40,000. A complete report of the investigation is awaited from Mr. Bruce Foote.

9. *Revenue Survey and Settlement.*—The Survey and Settlement department was organised in 1883-84, and the work of the Department is now approaching completion. The cost of the department has amounted to Rs. 23,43,569. The total area measured and classified amounts to 6,479,405 bighas or 3,807,914 acres *i. e.* 5950 square miles. The total area of Sarkari lands settled up to the end of the last official year was Bighas 32,88,593 (or 19,29,752 acres *i. e.* 3015 square miles).

The object of the revision of settlement is equalisation of taxation and relief to lands found to be unduly weighted and not increase of revenue. In the tracts in which the new settlement rates have been introduced, the land revenue demand has fallen from 63 lakhs to 61 lakhs of Rupees or by 10 per cent. notwithstanding the fact that the Survey showed an increase of 25 per cent. in the area of holdings as compared with the old measurement. The incidence of the land revenue per bigha has fallen from Rs. 2-12-3 to Rs. 2-0-1.

During the progress of the settlement many petty vexatious imposts which bore hard on agriculturists were abolished, and the excavation of wells for irrigation encouraged by exempting lands irrigated by wells newly dug from all extra charge for a period ranging from 20 to 30 years.

10. *Barkhali or Inam Settlement:*—A necessary supplement to the work of the Survey and Settlement of Sarkari lands is the Survey and Settlement of lands held or alleged to be held on revenue free tenures. In Baroda territory as elsewhere, besides lands held under grants made by competent authority, extensive unauthorized alienations had been made by village officials and revenue farmers in fraud and to the injury of the rights and revenues of the State; and men of influence who held rent-free lands had extended their holdings by encroachments on Sarkari lands. The evil had

attracted the attention of His Highness the Maharajah Anand Rao in 1805. A notification was issued in that year strictly prohibiting alienations of Government revenue by farmers and subordinate officers of the State for the furture and declaring all alienations to be null and void with the exception of those which had on that date been of long standing; and a similar notification was repeated 22 years later, that is, in 1827 by Maharajah Sayajee Rao II. In 1861, His Highness the Maharajah Khanderao started an enquiry into the alienations, but it was not fully carried out. The work was resumed in 1889 in connection with the Revenue Survey and Settlement and has for the most part been completed.

In a large number of cases the village officers and renters had alienated or mortgaged the revenue on Sarkari lands on receipt of sums of money from the mortgagees and purchasers, and these sums were paid back to them in full or in part according to the circumstances of each case. In villages in which it was found that the assessment of the Sarkari lands had been unduly made to bear the burden of the assessment payable by Barkhali lands held under unauthorized grants, the assessment of Sarkari lands was reduced.

Under the Barkhali settlement so far as it has gone the areas settled are as follows :—37,908 bighas free of assessment, 2,04,764 bighas at two annas, 64,959 bighas at 4 annas and 19,936 bighas at 8 annas. The area fully assessed is 49,609 bighas of which about 3,000 bighas were unoccupied lands and 34,474 bighas represent Sarkari lands unauthorizedly annexed to Barkhali holdings. As might be expected, the Barkhali Settlement, necessitating as it did an enquiry into and settlement of claims to lands held under invalid titles, excited opposition and outcry from persons interested. It was, however, a much needed reform, the difficulties of which had to be once for all faced and surmounted. To the agricultural classes it was an undoubted boon in that it diminished the burden of taxation which had been unjustly shifted by farmers and village Patells from lands improperly alienated by them to the other lands of the village. The persons prejudicially affected were the privileged classes—Bhats, Rajputs, Brahmins and owners.

11. *Legislation*.—The civil and criminal laws of the State were originally in an incomplete and fragmentary condition, and arrangements were made for enacting complete Codes of law after the model of those in British India. The Honorable Mr. Naylor, C. I. E. formerly Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Bombay, was appointed Special Law Commissioner for the purpose, and the Codes prepared by him with such modifications as were necessitated by local conditions, have recently been brought into force. The following are the principal laws enacted during the past decade ; (1) The Registration Act, (2) General Clauses Act, (3) The Easement Act, (4) The Civil Procedure Code, (5) The Small Causes Act, (6) The Possession Courts Act, (7) The Limitation Act, (8) The Court Fees Act, (9) The Penal Code, (10) and the Criminal Procedure Code.

12. *Administration of Justice.*—The administration of justice during the last 20 years has been maintained at a high level of efficiency, great care having been taken to select men of high probity and learning to do the duties of the Judges of the High Court. Several reforms have been introduced into the Judicial administration, the more noteworthy among them being the following; (1) the separation of Civil, Judicial and subsequently of Criminal functions, as far as possible from revenue functions; (2) the appointment of additional Munsiffs and Magistrates to cope with the increase in Judicial work; (3) the appointment of Honorary Magistrates and the constitution of Benches of Magistrates for the summary trial of petty offences; (4) the revision of the graded scheme in the Judicial Department and (5) the recruitment of the Subordinate Judicial Service from graduates in law.

13. *Accounts*—The Account Department was reorganised and placed under the control of a special officer called the Accountant General and provision made for the audit of all kinds of expenditure and the submission of annual budgets. The system of accounts was thoroughly reorganised under the superintendence of Mr. Rajininath Ray, M. A. Deputy Comptroller General, Calcutta, whose services were placed at the disposal of the Baroda Government by the Government of India.

14. *Miscellaneous.*—The services of Mr. E. E. Fernandez, an officer of capacity and experience in Forest administration under the British Government, were engaged for two years and the Forest Department was reorganised. The Police Department was also reorganised in 1891-92.

15. *Conclusion.*—Most of the important improvements above referred to are the result of His Highness' personal initiative. Several minor improvements too numerous to admit of detailed mention in this brief resumé have been carried out in the way of systematisation of methods of work, and preparation of codes of rules, circulars &c. What has already been stated will, however, it is hoped, show beyond doubt that whatever shortcomings there might have been in the administration, His Highness' Government has spared neither time, nor trouble, nor money for carrying out measures calculated to promote the welfare of the people.

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